The New-York Times.

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GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Terrible Results of a Duel in Georgia.

Riot in Chili Between the Military and the Police.

Unsuccessful Attempt at Revolution in Costa Rica.

Marriage of a Distinguished German to an American Lady.

Great Destruction of Property by Fire at the West.

THE CODE.

Terrible Result of an Insignificant Quarrel—One of the Principals Mortally Wounded—The Murderer and Others to be Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—This community was startled this morning by the intelligence of a most unjustifiable and shocking duel between Mr. Houston T. Force and J. H. Townsend, Esq., both of this city. The meeting took place last evening, between sundown and dark, near the City Cemetery, in an open space, within the corporate limits of the city. The weapons were shot-guns, at twenty paces. The seconds were Mr. George Wallace, of this place, and a Mr. Crutchfield, of Virginia. Mr. Townsend fell, his left arm being shivered by several balls, and one ball entering his chest beneath the shoulder blade. His wounds are supposed to be mortal, though he is still living. A warrant has been issued for Mr. Force's arrest, who has not yet been found. The origin of the difficulty was about a young lady, who, it is alleged, had been insulted by a Mr. Wallace Haskell. Mr. Force, the lady's attendant, had publicly caned Mr. Haskell. Haskell subsequently sent Force a cartel, which Force declined to accept upon the ground that Haskell was not a gentleman. The result was the posting of Force. This led to the unfortunate duel between Mr. Force and Mr. Townsend, Mr. Haskell's second. Both the young men are well connected and were much esteemed in this community. Mr. Force is a son of B. W. Force, formerly of the wholesale shoe and leather house of B. W. & J. P. Force & Co., Charleston, S. C. Young Force was a resident of New-York until some two years since, when he returned South and became connected with his father and two other brothers in business here. Mr. Townsend is a son of Dr. W. S. Townsend, agent of the Security Life Insurance Company, of New-York.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

Loss of a Steam-Ship on the Pacific Coast—Serious Riot in Chili—Attempted Revolution in Costa Rica.

News has been received from Aspinwall up to Oct. 6 containing the following facts:

PERU.

The steamer Milagro went ashore on the coast, and, after having got off, sunk. All hands were saved.

CHILI.

A new line of steam-ships from Valparaiso to Europe is to be started, flying the Chilian flag.

A riot took place at Santiago between the artillerymen and police. One person was killed and many wounded. The ringleaders were arrested.

NICARAGUA.

The attitude of Costa Rica toward Nicaragua on the boundary question is not considered conciliatory.

COSTA RICA.

A plot to overthrow Guardia's Government during his absence was discovered and defeated by Pinto, the acting President. The chief of the plot is said to be Valdwar, an Ex-Minister of Duenas, and a refugee from Salvador. He has been expelled from the country.

PANAMA.

The new President of Panama was inaugurated on the 1st inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Marriage of a German Ambassador to an American Lady—Another Railway Accident.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The announcement on the 4th inst. of the marriage at Vienna of Gen. Von Schweinitz, the German Ambassador at that city, to Miss Annie Jay, daughter of Hon. John Jay, the American Minister, was premature. The marriage was solemnized yesterday at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, London. Only the relatives of the bride and groom, together with a few other persons, including Herr von Krause, of the German Legation in London, and Mr. Moran, the American Chargé d'Affaires.

Sir Roundell Palmer is to receive $30,000 for his services as counsel for Great Britain before the Geneva Tribunal.

Two persons were killed and several injured by a railway accident near Sheffield yesterday.

The Virginia is ashore near Brigham. It is expected she will get off.

[This is probably the ship Virginia which sailed from Antwerp Sept. 24 for Savannah.]

The London Board of Public Works have voted almost unanimously in favor of removing the tolls on Waterloo and other toll bridges across the Thames River. A conference with the Government for the purpose of carrying out the measure will shortly be held.

Rev. Mr. Purchas, a prominent Ritualist of Brighton, who was tried and condemned last year by an ecclesiastical council of the Established Church, died today.

MISSOURI.

A Straight Democratic State Ticket to be Presented—Convention of Locomotive Engineers.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—The Executive Subcommittee of the State Central Committee, appointed by the Straight-out Democratic Convention lately held in Jefferson City, will publish an address, to-morrow, presenting the names of O'Conor and Adams for President and Vice-President; also, a full electoral ticket.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was in Executive session yesterday and today. A resolution was adopted favoring the abolishment of the Sunday trains, and a committee was appointed to confer with the railroad officials throughout the country on the subject. A clause to be inserted in the act of incorporation providing for the expulsion of any engineer addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, was also adopted.

Western Business Men on the Financial Situation.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 19.—It is reported that a movement has been started among the merchants and business men of various Western cities to send delegations to Washington to urge upon the Secretary of the Treasury the propriety of reissuing the forty millions of greenbacks recently withdrawn from circulation. In furtherance of this plan a private meeting was held today at which there were some seven or eight business men. The discussion of the subject drew out a decided opposition to the project from two or three of those present, and it was finally decided to call a public meeting for Monday next to further consider the matter.

WESTERN CONFLAGRATIONS.

Destructive Fire—Burning of the Union Bolt and Screw Company's Works.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—A fire occurred here this morning which entirely destroyed the Union Bolt and Screw Company's works, situated in the extreme northern suburbs of the city. The loss will reach $125,000, on which there is an insurance of $50,000, one-half being in companies whose names cannot be ascertained, as the proprietors of the works have not received the policies. The balance is as follows: In the Manhattan and Citizens' Companies of New-York, $2,500 each; in the Hoffman, Underwriters', National and Howard Companies of New-York, $1,500 each; in the Merchants' Mutual Company of New-York, $2,000; in the Continental, of New-York, $2,000; in the Home, of Columbus, Ohio, $2,000; in the Fireman's, of Dayton, Ohio, $2,600; in the Providence and Washington Companies, of Providence, $1,500 each; in the Alps, of Cincinnati, $2,500. Richard Hickey, a well-known butcher and stock-dealer of this city, while going to the stock-yards in a buggy today, suddenly fell dead. He was apparently in good health.

Large Fire in Cleveland—Great Destruction of Property.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 19.—A fire broke out about 10 o'clock last night at Sandusky, Ohio, in the dry-room attached to the Woolmarth Handle-works. The building, all the stock and the machinery, were entirely destroyed. The flames extended west to the lumberyard of Lea & Mass, but were soon extinguished, and also extended to the lumber-yard of P. Gilcher & Co., destroying about 300,000 feet of lumber. The loss on the Handle-works is about $40,000; insured for $15,000. Lea & Mass' loss is about $1,000; fully insured. Gilcher & Co.'s loss is about $30,000; insurance, $20,000. About 100 men are thrown out of employment.

SPAIN.

Capital Punishment for Political Offenses to be Abolished.

MADRID, Oct. 19.—The Cortes have voted in favor of considering a resolution offered by Señor Becarra, providing for the abolition of capital punishment for political offenses.

The Abolition of Slavery in the Colonies—Text of the Petition for the Measure.

The following is a translation of the petition for the immediate abolition of slavery which has just been presented to the Cortes by the Spanish Abolition Society:

To the Senate:

The undersigned, President, Vice-President, members and Secretaries of the Executive Board of the Spanish Abolition Society, respectfully come before the Senate and show as follows:

First—That the definitive law of abolition, referred to by the preparatory law of July 4, 1870, and which has been solemnly and repeatedly promised by the Spanish Government before the Chambers and to foreign Cabinets, has not been promulgated.

Second—That the preparatory law of 1870, notwithstanding its urgent character, has remained in suspense, so far as its principal articles are concerned, until the appearance of the regulations published in the *Gaceta de Madrid* Aug. 18, 1872.

Third—That the regulations referred to not only ignore completely the grave interrogatories made by the Captain-General of Cuba concerning the fulfillment of the fifth article of the preparatory law,* but also from the nature of many of these provisions, render necessary another new series of "explanatory" regulations, besides needlessly multiplying administrative agencies.

Fourth—That these slaves also are of right free, in consequence of their manumission by the Cuban insurgents, remain in slavery, although, according to the fifth article of the law of 1870, the State may not hold in servitude the slaves which it now possesses through confiscation.

Fifth—That the failure to execute the preparatory law, followed upon the promise of many Cuban slave-holders to bring before the Government a project of abolition, (as appears by official telegrams of July 2 and 15, 1870,) without the fulfillment hitherto of such promise.

Sixth—That the *Official Gazette* of Porto Rico is constantly publishing notices of manumission freely accorded by masters to their slaves, and that the number of these has been reduced from 43,361 in 1868 to 31,041 at the present time.

Seventh—That the Cuban insurrection has caused the dispersion or death of two-thirds of the slave population of the central and eastern districts of the island, which in 1862 amounted to about 180,000 souls.

Eighth—That, according to official declarations, the Cuban insurrection is mainly supported by slaves and fugitive Chinese.

Considering: *First*—That "slavery is an outrage upon human nature, and a stigma upon the only nation in the civilized world which continues to uphold it," according to the eloquent and manly declaration of the Superior Revolutionary Committee of Madrid, on the 15th of October, 1869.‡

Second—That the existence of slavery is totally incomprehensible in the dominions of a nation which, like the Spaniards, won "for themselves" the Constitution of 1869, and recognized the existence of the inherent and inalienable rights of man."

Third—That as often as our Antilles have been consulted on the subject, just so often have these far-away Spaniards proposed to the metropolis the abolition of slavery, as is proved by the reports of the Commissioners of 1866 and the bills presented and sustained by the Deputies of the Island of Porto Rico in all the Congresses to which they have been called.

Fourth—That the question of slavery being now a question of the rights of men, the Ministers and authorized representatives of the great free nations have protested against it and against the course of the Spanish Government, and that at the present time a great movement of public opinion against our attitude is spreading in foreign lands, whose result we should foresee while protesting against our national shame!

Fifth—That the ill-success of the preparatory law need not and should not surprise those who have studied the history of the emancipation of labor, wherein it is seen that such half-way measures have invariably failed, and that the legislators have been obliged to take more radical steps, as was the case in Jamaica, St. Thomas and the French colonies, and as is today the case in Brazil.

Sixth—That as the abolition of slavery at the present juncture might be a highly politic measure to terminate the insurrection in Cuba, as its postponement would be a fresh motive for resistance, as in the Island of San Domingo in 1793 and 1804,

The Senate is, therefore, prayed to consider and adopt a definitive law for the immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba and Porto Rico.

MADRID, Sept. 22, 1872.

(Signed,) Fernando de Castro, Francisco Ri y Margall, Joaquim M. Sauronia, Gabriel Rodriguez, Rafael M. de Labra, Emilio Castelar, Manuel Ruiz de Quevedo, Francisco Giner, Estamisiao Figueras, F. Diaz Quintero, José Fernandez Gonzalez, Luis Padial, Manuel Regidor, Rafael Cervera, Eduardo Chao, Bernardo Garcia, Luis Vidart, Nicolas Salmeron, Felix de Bona, Francesco Delgado Jugo, Julio Vizcarroudo, Ricardo Lopez Vazquez, F. Facundo Cintrou.

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* Article 5 of the preparatory law of 1870 reads as follows:

ART. 5. All slaves from whatever cause belonging to the State are declared free. Also those who, by reason of emancipation, may be under the protection of the State, shall at once enter on the full enjoyment of the rights of freedmen.

‡ This may be considered somewhat doubtful.

FRANCE.

Meeting of Two Great Irreconcilables.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Mr. Charles Sumner visited M. Leon Gambetta yesterday. During the conversation between them Mr. Sumner expressed the warmest sympathy for the French Republic, but regretted the want of a sincere religion in France. M. Gambetta was deeply impressed by the eloquence of Mr. Sumner.

Fearful Death of a Machinist.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—John Hook, an employe of the Northern Central Railroad, in this city, was caught in the belting in the workshop, this morning, and instantly killed. His right arm was broken in several places, his neck dislocated, both legs broken several times, and a number of his ribs broken. His body made about twenty revolutions before the machinery was stopped.

Stabbing Affrays in Boston—Two Persons Mortally Wounded.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 19.—In Cambridgeport today a man named Faley, employed by the Boston Stamping Manufacturing Company, stabbed Thomas Henderson, a fellow workman, with a machinist's chisel, which he had ground for the purpose. Henderson died in about two hours. The murderer escaped.

A young man named Abitha Frant, about twenty-two years of age, got into a fight in North-street this evening, and stabbed a young man named Frank Clifford with a sheath-knife. Clifford was taken to the City Hospital, where his wounds were pronounced mortal. He will probably die before morning.

CUBA.

Colored Men in the Spanish Service—Increase of Pay for Laborers.

HAVANA, Oct. 18, via KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 19.—Detachments of colored firemen from the different towns have gone to New-Trocha to build forts and do military duty.

It is believed that the cigar manufacturers will be compelled at an early date to grant their operatives a further increase of salary.

THE TURF.

Closing Day of the Lexington Horse Fair—Results of the Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 19.—The Horse Fair closed today. The weather was fine and the track in splendid order. The first trot, the *Farmer's Home Journal* premium of $160, resulted in a walk over by Price's Sentinel.

The second trot, for a premium of $500, mile heats, three in five, in harness, resulted as follows:

Price's black colt Doble, 2 years old	1
Child's colt Rothschild, by Membrino Patchen	dis.

Time—2:40¾.

The third trot was for a premium of $150. for five-year olds and under, $100 to first, and $50 to second, mile heats, three in five, to harness. The following is a summary:

Peters' Maggie	1	1	2	1
Davis' Sophia Temple	2	2	1	2

Time—2:35, 2:33, 2:35, 2:37¼.

The fourth trot was for a premium of $250, free for all ages, $50 to second horse, mile heats, three in five, to harness. The race was won by J. Hoyt's ch. g. Thomas L. Young in three straight heats, beating Price's b. s. Sentinel and Peters' gr. s. Altar. Time—2:29¼, 2:28½, 2:29½.

Maryland Jockey Club.

The annual meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club begins on Tuesday next, 22d inst., which promises to be a grand success. The Dixie Stake, the richest of the year, will probably name from ten to fourteen starters, viz.: Experience Oaks, W. Young's b. c., by Lexington, out of imp. Cairn Gorme; Woodbine, Joe Daniels, Hubbard, Buckden, Wheatley, Sue Ryder, A. C. Franklin's b. c. by Lexington, out of Schottische, mate True Blue; Silent Friend, Brennus, and T. G. Bacon's ch. c. by Jack Malone, out of Sea Breeze, by Albion. The Pimlico Stakes for all ages, $25 subscriptions, play or pay, mile heats, closed on Tuesday last with the following five entries:

E. Stanley Rogers' ch. h. Hanover, 5 years, by Planet, out of Lucy Haxall, by Revenue.

T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. h. Fadiadeen, 5 years, by War Dance, out of Nora Creina, by Mahomet.

Bacon & Holland's br. h. Frank Hampton, 5 years, by imp. Aysgarth, dam by Charlie Ball.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Sue Ryder, 3 years, by imp. Knight of St. George, out of Glycera, by Sovereign.

D. McDaniels & Co.'s b. c. Tubman, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sydney.

Trotting at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds.

Yesterday there was a match for $500 trotted at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds between the ch. g. Commodore Nutt and the b. m. Topsey, and there was a fair attendance of turfmen to witness it. Commodore Nutt was the favorite at two to one before the start, and his trotting justified the confidence of his backers.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Saturday, Oct. 19.—Match $500, mile and repeat, in harness.

B. Daniels' ch. g. Commodore Nutt	1	1
D. Pfifer's b. m. Topsey	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:15¼	2:36¾
Second heat	38	1:16	2:35

The Executive Committee have postponed the last day of the Fall Meeting until to-morrow, providing the weather is fine. The Four-year-old Colt Stake and the Free-for-all Purse will be trotted.

The inclemency of the weather on Friday necessitated the postponement of the fourth day's race until Monday.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20—1 A. M.—Clearing and clear weather, with northerly winds and rising barometer, has continued over the lower lakes and thence over New-England and the Middle States; northerly, northerly to easterly winds and high pressures prevail in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with generally clear weather; in the North-west and thence to Indiana and Michigan, falling barometer, partly cloudy weather and southerly to easterly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

On the lower lakes and over New-England and the Middle States, generally clear and warmer weather, with northerly winds, veering to southerly and easterly; in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, light northerly to easterly winds and calms, with generally clear weather; in the North-west and extending eastward over the upper lakes, southerly to westerly winds, cloudy weather and occasional rain; from Southern Iowa to the Lower Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather and southerly winds, with possibly light rain.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by Schultz & Warker:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	50	68	60	54
Stand of bar. in inch	29.88	29.89	....	29.86

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 49°; 6 A. M., 48°; 9 A. M., 51°; 12 M., 56½°; 3 P. M., 56½°; 6 P. M., 52½°; 9 P. M., 48°; 12 P. M., 44°. Average temperature yesterday, 50¾°.; Average temperature for the week, 52⅛°.

Central Park Meteorological Department.

Abstract of report for the week, ending at 2 P. M., Oct. 19, 1872: Barometer—Mean, 29.912 inches; maximum at 9 A. M., Oct. 17, 30.3 inches; minimum at 6 A. M., Oct. 14, 29.454 inches; range, .918 inch. Thermometer—Mean, 50.7°; maximum at 2 P. M., Oct. 16, 63.7°; minimum at 6 A. M., Oct. 17, 41°; range, 22.7°. Remarks—Oct. 18, rain from 9:25 A. M. to 7 P. M.; amount of water, .44 inch. Distance traveled by the wind during the week, 1,052 miles.

The Stanwix Hall Suicide—Name of the Unfortunate Man a Mystery.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The person who committed suicide at Stanwix Hall in this city on the 2d inst., was not Mr. Levison, of San Francisco, as at first supposed. That gentleman is now, and has been for some time, in Europe. The name of the suicide is still a mystery.

The Scott Monument.

The arrangements for unvailing the monument to Sir Walter Scott, in Central Park, are now nearly complete, and the celebration will take place on Saturday next at 3 o'clock. The pedestal is nearly finished, and by Wednesday the statue will be placed in position. The programme of the day is not yet fully decided upon, but as far as is known at present, it will be as follows: Central Park Band will commence to play at 2½, in the vicinity of the statue, and at 3 o'clock Mr. Richard Irvin, the President of the Scott Monument Committee, will, in a brief address, present the monument to Mr. Olmsted, President of the Department of Public Parks, who will, on behalf of the City and the American people, accept it. The oration of the day will be delivered by Hon. William Cullen Bryant. Commissioner William Wood is expected to unvail the statue. The following societies will participate in the celebration: St. Andrew's Society, New-York Caledonian Club, New-York Burns Club, the Thistle Benevolent Association, the Brooklyn, Hudson County and Newark Clubs, and the Seventy-ninth Regiment, who will appear in their new kilts.

In the evening a "Scott Monument Dinner" will take place at Delmonico's, presided over by Mr. Richard Irvin, and at which several prominent literary men are expected to be present.

Fire in Walker-Street.

At 11½ o'clock last night a fire occurred in the top floor of the premises No. 49 Walker-street, occupied by Henry A. Mincio & Son, manufacturers of neckties and scarfs. Damage to stock, $500. The third floor is occupied by Solomon Schwab & Bro., manufacturers of collars and cuffs. Damage, $200. The building was damaged to the extent of $200.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

Mr. Havemeyer Unanimously Nominated for Mayor.

Noah Davis for Supreme and Hooper C. Van Vorst for Superior Court.

An Enthusiastic Meeting—Isaac Dayton Recommended for City Judge—Other Nominations Postponed—Letter from Mr. Van Nort.

The regular Republican Convention reassembled last evening at Republican Hall, Twenty-third-street and Broadway, Mr. Thomas Murphy presiding. The attendance of delegates was as large as at Thursday's meeting, the room being filled in every part. The report of the Conference Committee of Twenty-one, appointed at the previous meeting to confer with the Committee of Seventy and other organizations, was presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Hugh Gardiner. In presenting it he said:

MR. GARDINER'S REMARKS.

As Chairman of the Committee of Twenty-one I have a report to present. Previous to handing it in, I wish to state that the Committee met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and after a very long session and discussing the names of various gentlemen that were presented for the various nominations, among others the first was that of Mayor. Mr. Van Nort's name was presented and voted upon, but was withdrawn at the request of Mr. Van Nort, [applause,] with a request that his friends would vote for Wm. F. Havemeyer. (Applause.) We succeeded finally in adopting the name of Mr. Havemeyer as candidate for Mayor. (Loud applause.) The next taken up was that of Supreme Court Judge; after that the Judge of the Superior Court, and afterward District-Attorney. It was finally decided to take Mr. Noah Davis (applause) as candidate for Supreme Court Judge, Mr. Hooper C. Van Voorst (applause) as candidate for Superior Court, and Benjamin K. Phelps as candidate for District-Attorney. (Applause.) A gentleman that I desired very much to have nominated for District-Attorney was voted for in that Convention, and his name was also taken before the Committee of Seventy. The Committee adjourned about 7½ o'clock, to meet again at 9½. They met at 9½, and went before the Committee of Seventy with the names of the gentlemen I have mentioned. After a very long debate, the Committee of Seventy finally indorsed all the candidates I have named. We come here with this report, asking you to adopt it, believing that it was the best that could be done—believing that it will be a strong ticket. Many of you may have failed to have your personal friends nominated, as I have been, but I feel that we have made a good ticket on the whole, and I think that the gentlemen here have sense enough to adopt it just as the Committee has reported. The Aldermen, City Judge, and Coroner are still open, and it is requested that the members of this Convention hand in names for those they prefer to nominate for these offices. This Committee, if it is your pleasure, will have to meet the Committee of Seventy on Tuesday evening, with the names of those that we wish for Aldermen, City Judge and Coroner. The Committee, at the session today at 11 o'clock, unanimously confirmed the nomination of these gentlemen, and I move the adoption of the report of the Committee, which I now present.

THE REPORT.

The report, which was read by the Secretary, is as follows:

To the Republican County Convention:

Your Committee of Conference respectfully reports: That in the performance of the duty imposed upon them they met at these head-quarters yesterday afternoon, and, after a full discussion and interchange of opinions, they proceeded to ascertain, by a call of the roll, the views of the members as to the gentlemen to be suggested for the various County offices. We then by appointment met the Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy, and after a full discussion it was agreed by both parties to recommend the nomination of following persons: For Mayor, William F. Havemeyer. For Judge Supreme Court, Noah Davis; Superior Court, Hooper C. Van Vorst; District-Attorney, Benjamin K. Phelps. Had it not been that we felt it was our duty to yield personal and party views in order to meet the wishes of the representatives of the reform movement, we should probably have presented to you names differing in some respects from those which we now recommend. For District-Attorney, especially, another gentleman was strongly supported, but we found that the Committee of Seventy greatly preferred the gentleman named by us. Acting in the spirit we have indicated and in full confidence that the nominations will be triumphantly indorsed at the polls, we recommend this evening the nomination of Wm. F. Havemeyer for Mayor, Noah Davis for Justice of Supreme Court, Hooper C. Van Vorst for Judge of the Superior Court, Benjamin K. Phelps for District-Attrney.

We request that our powers be continued with reference to the remainder of the County ticket, and that when the Convention adjourns, it be to Wednesday evening next, to receive our final report.

By order of the Committee.

On motion of Col. Bliss the report was adopted unanimously.

A delegate from the Thirteenth District moved that the Convention proceed to act on the report, and that each name be acted on separately. The vote being taken the motion was lost.

On motion, the recommendations of the Committee were adopted as the action of the Convention, the motion being carried with great enthusiasm.

Col. Bliss moved that the officers of the meeting be a committee to wait on the gentlemen nominated and ask their acceptance. [Applause.] The motion was adopted.

LETTER FROM MR. VAN NORT.

Mr. William F. Laimbeer said that, as a member of the Conference Committee, a letter had been handed to him, which, with the permission of the Convention, he would now read. It was from Mr. Van Nort, [applause,] and was as follows:

NO. 237 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

To Hon. Thomas Murphy, Chairman of the Republican County Convention:

SIR: I have known for several weeks that my friends were anticipating a contingency, which, in their judgment would render it proper for them to present my name as a candidate for Mayor.

It now, however, is apparent that public opinion is taking a different direction, and that the friends of practical municipal reform can be united upon Hon. William F. Havemeyer, a distinguished New-Yorker, whose large experience and proverbial integrity, eminently fit him for the office. I therefore requested my friends in the Committee of Conference, that met yesterday, to withdraw my name in favor of Mr. Havemeyer. Mr. Havemeyer, though a life-long Jeffersonian Democrat, was among the first to discover in the aggressions of slavery a determination to extend that great evil over new Territories and States, or to divide the Union; and when the shock came, instead of sympathizing with disunionists, he stood by the old flag, heartily sustaining the Government throughout the struggle. More recently, when the leaders of a demoralized Democratic Party were preparing to adopt and indorse a "junk-shop" nominee for President, Mr. Havemeyer sounded a bold and loud key-note against such a desecration of a once consistent, powerful and patriotic party, a party which would have "frowned indignantly" upon a suggestion to accept as its own a ready-made candidate and platform. Inasmuch, therefore, as Mr. Havemeyer was a loyal Democrat throughout the rebellion, voted for and sustained Presidents Lincoln and Grant, and has avowed himself in favor of Gen. Dix for Governor, I shall very cheerfully support him for Mayor. With Grant, Dix and Havemeyer as candidates for President, Governor and Mayor, I anticipate not only an earnest canvass on the part of all the friends of good government, but a triumphant result.

My own ambition is limited to a desire to discharge the duties of my present office in an acceptable manner. Respectfully, GEO. M. VAN NORT.

Col. Bliss said he hoped the Convention would act on a suggestion formerly made, as to suggesting names to the Conference Committee for nominees; and moved that the Secretary call the roll of districts for suggestions of names for the office of City Judge, then for Coroner, and lastly for Aldermen, the names to be given without comment. [Applause.]

Mr. Hugh Gardiner said the Conference Committee had already in its possession a list of names which had been suggested to them. They had forty-six for Aldermen, two for Coroner, but none for City Judge.

Col. Bliss said in that case he should nominate for the office Mr. Isaac Dayton. (Applause.)

Gen. Arthur, Mr. Hugh Gardiner and others seconded the nomination.

Mr. Lyons—Mr. Chairman, I suggest the name of Col. Bliss, commonly called Decoy Bliss. [Laughter.]

Col. Bliss—Oh, no, Mr. Chairman, you can't come that over me. [Laughter.]

Mr. G. Opdyke moved that Mr. Dayton be nominated by the Convention, as the expression in his favor seemed to be unanimous. [Applause.]

Mr. A. O. Jenkins asked if it were not desirable to present the name of Mr. Dayton to the Committee of Seventy before he was actually nominated.

Mr. Gardiner said that if the name of Mr. Dayton was placed before that body they would certainly indorse him.

Col. Bliss moved that the motion of Mr. Opdyke be amended, so as to read that Mr. Dayton was the choice of this Convention for the office.

Some debate ensued on this, many delegates wishing the nomination to be made at once, without reference to the Committee of Seventy and others opposing. Gen. Arthur urged that the matter be left with the Conference Committee, who might, he thought, be trusted to complete the ticket as well as they had commenced it. [Applause.]

It was finally agreed that the name of Mr. Dayton be presented to the Committee of Seventy, as being the first choice of the Convention.

Suggestions of nominees for Coroner were then called for, and the names of Emil Heber, Adolph Kessler and Louis Noumann were mentioned. The latter has received the support of the Third, Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twentieth, Seventeenth, Sixth, Twelfth and Fourth District delegations, and motion was made to nominate him.

Col. Bliss moved that the motion be laid on the table, and after some debate, Gen. Arthur urging it, Col. Bliss' motion was adopted.

Mr. Gardiner said that the delegations should send in the names of the nominees of their choice in writing to the Conference Committee, who would act on them between this and Wednesday next, when the Convention would reassemble.

The Convention then adjourned, with three cheers for the Republican ticket.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

Gen. Longstreet Returns to the True Republican Party—The Letter of an Honest Man.

The New-Orleans *Republican* publishes the following letter from Gen. James Longstreet, and predicts that it will prove the forerunner of similar ones from nearly all the prominent "Liberal Republicans" in Louisiana:

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 15, 1872.

Hon. Hugh J. Campbell, President State Central Committee, Liberal Republicans:

SIR: It is my judgment that the purposes of the National Conventions held at Cincinnati and Baltimore cannot be accomplished as anticipated by the projectors of the views and objects there inaugurated, partly because of the impossibility of observing entire faith in political compacts, but more particularly because of the natural tendency of parties and party members to seek their old lines and landmarks.

When I was inclined to embark in this move I was under the impression that I was at liberty to do so as a Republican; but we have been drawn on, step by step, until we find ourselves not only out of the Republican Party, but about to enter the Democratic ranks as recruits. The last is a step that I cannot take. I may, by lending countenance to the Liberal move, have compromised myself to such extent as to forfeit the privilege of voting, but I do not think that I have gone so far as to give the Democratic Party a just claim to my undivided vote and political assistance.

I am not a Democrat, nor have I been a member of that party. On the contrary, I have been a Republican and have constantly so announced myself. Now, the events of the last six months clearly indicate to my mind, that there is more liberality in the Republican Party than has been developed by the move that has been called the Liberal move. I cannot, therefore, find reason, in logic or in sentiment, for passing the line between the Democratic Party and myself. As previously stated, I may be so compromised as to have forfeited my privilege of voting the entire Republican ticket, but I must not go so far as to forbid my return to the party when the present canvass is closed. I must ask you, therefore, to withdraw my name from your committee, begging at the same time to renew my assurances of kind personal regard for our former colleagues. I remain Sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

JAMES LONGSTREET.

Grand Rally of Soldiers and Sailors—Hon. Wm. A. Darling for Congress.

Last evening an imposing demonstration was witnessed in the Twentieth Assembly District, on the occasion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Club escorting Hon. William A. Darling from his residence in Forty-first-street, with a torch-light procession, to Brevoort Hall, corner of Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, for the purpose of pledging him their earnest support as candidate for Congress. The hall was brilliantly illuminated and tastefully decorated with flags and mottoes, the names of Grant and Wilson being conspicuous on every side of the room. A number of ladies were present, and every available part of the hall was densely crowded. Col. Des Anges presided, and Mr. Henry C. Burns acted as Secretary.

The Chairman introduced Hon. William A. Darling, who was received with cheers. He thanked them for the cordial reception they had given him, and pledged himself, if elected, to be true to the interests of the working classes, and to do all in his power to elevate them to a position of wealth and prosperity.

Mr. Ocheltree, late Colonel in the Confederate service, was next introduced. He had fought, he said, against the Union, with the conscientious belief that he was discharging his duty to his country; but now that the Union had been established, he accepted the fact, and would be always willing to stretch the hand of friendship to his brother soldiers of the North. He advocated the re-election of Gen. Grant, and concluded by asking them to beat Fernando Wood at any cost, and send William A. Darling to Congress triumphantly.

Capt. James Milward also spoke in favor of Grant and Wilson, Gen. Dix and Robinson, after which the meeting adjourned. An escort was formed to conduct the soldiers and sailors of the Fourth Assembly District to Forty-second-street.

Nominations by the Various Conventions of Kings County Last Night.

The Republican Assembly District Conventions assembled at the places respectively appointed in Brooklyn last night, and nominated candidates for the Assembly, as follows:

First District—Adjourned till next Thursday.
Second District—David C. Van Cott.
Third District—Samuel B. Vreeland.
Fourth District—Dr. James Watt.
Fifth District—A. P. Higgins.
Sixth District—Jacob Woerth.
Seventh District—Frederick Cochen.
Eighth District—Adjourned till next Monday.
Ninth District—John L. Gurschard.

The Republicans of the county towns of Kings County have nominated Gilbert H. Wickham, of Gravesend, for School Commissioner, for said county towns.

The Democratic and Greeley Republicans of the Second and Third Congressional Conventions assembled last evening to nominate candidates for Congress for their respective districts. The Democrats nominated for the Second District James G. Schumaker, which was indorsed by the Greeleyites. The latter nominated for the Third District W. W. Goodrich, and the Democrats indorsed the nomination. The nomination for the Fourth Congressional District will be made Monday evening.

The Democratic and Greeley county and city nominations are as follows: For Sheriff, Andrew Cunningham; Commissioners of Charities, S. H. Powell and John Cunningham; Justice of the Sessions, Little Stillwell. For city officers—City Judge, George G. Reynolds; Police Justice, Andrew Walsh. Justice of the Peace—First District, John Delmar; Second District, Nathaniel B. Morse, Jr.; Sixth District, James Cassidav.

Great dissatisfaction is felt among Democrats throughout the city in consequence of the nominations, both city and county, and many declare openly that they will not support the tickets.

The Reform Democrats of the Second Congressional District have nominated William E. Robinson for Congress for that district, and William Rawley for Justice of the Peace for the First District. The Jeffersonians objected to the name of Mr. Rawley, as he is not a lawyer. With this exception the Reformers nominated the entire Jeffersonian ticket.

The Ben. Wood Democracy—Appointment of a Conference Committee.

The Judiciary Convention of the National Democracy met last evening at No. 30 Union-square, Judge George Shea in the chair, and W. J. Gibson, Secretary. There was a full attendance of delegates. After the Convention had been called to order, Mr. George A. Barney, from the Committee appointed to consult with outside organizations in relation to nominating a County ticket, reported that they had not yet fully discharged the duties which devolved upon them, and called for further time, which was granted.

Mr. Jacob Cohen moved that a committee be appointed to confer with other organizations and select candidates for the City and County offices; also that no Tammany candidates should receive the support of the National Democratic organization. In urging the adoption of the resolutions Mr. Cohen said that he wished the public at large to know that Tammany Hall was not reformed, as it pretended to be, but that one or two men still ruled it, as had been the case heretofore.

The resolutions were passed unanimously, and the Chairman appointed the following Committee of Conference:

Nicholas Muller, Patrick Maynahan, Daniel E. Finn, Felix Murphy, Geo. A. Barney, Constantine Donahue, John Purcell, Thomas Kelly, Thomas Fitzpatrick, Hy. R. Roome, James Durning, John R. Sherman, Jno. Lyerson, Christopher Fleecke, Benj. Wood, A. R. Herrick, C. C. Bristol, John Davenport, Jacob Cohen, Jno. J. Burchen, B. M. Sweeney, F. Sherman Smith, John J. Finn, and John McCool.

The Convention adjourned to the call of the Chair, the Committee previously appointing a Subcommittee, of which Benjamin Wood is Chairman, to do the work of the Conference with other organizations.

The Reformers of the Seventh Assembly District.

The Reformers of the Seventh Assembly District gathered last evening at the University Law School-room, with Mr. A. P. Wetmore in the chair. Judge Henry E. Davies stated that the chief object of the meeting was to consider and take such action as might be deemed necessary to secure as representative in the Assembly a man devoted to the cause of reform. He read a series of resolutions favoring earnest effort to secure the object the meeting had in view, and the appointment of a committee to consult with the political organizations in the district for the purpose of securing a desirable nomination for member of Assembly. The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and a committee, consisting of Henry Nichols, Judge Davies and Messrs. Gilmore, Derickson and Britton, was appointed. Another resolution was offered by Judge Davies in favor of Mr. Havemeyer for Mayor, which was unanimously adopted.

Apollo Hall Assistant Aldermanic Nominations.

Assistant Aldermanic Nominating Conventions of the Apollo Hall party were held last evening in the various Assembly districts, with the following result:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Thomas Foley.	12.	Wm. W. Lyons.
2.	John Quinlan.	13.	Adjourned.
3.	Adjourned.	14.	Arthur J. McQuade.
4.	Adjourned.	15.	Francis McDonald.
5.	Henry Wisser.	16.	Adjourned.
6.	Adjourned.	17.	Adjourned.
7.	Adjourned.	18.	Philip Cumisky.
8.	Adjourned.	19.	Adjourned.
9.	Adjourned.	20.	Michael Whalen.
10.	Joseph B. Strack.	21.	Adjourned.
11.	Adjourned.		

Local Notes.

A meeting to ratify the nomination of David B. Mellish, candidate for Congress in the Ninth Congressional District, will be held in Lyric Hall, Sixth-avenue, to-morrow evening.

John Keating was last night nominated for Assistant Alderman in the Eighteenth District, and Isaac Somers for the same office in the Twentieth District, by the Tammany Hall Party.

The Greeley Republican Judiciary Committee met last evening at No. 814 Broadway, but in order to gain more time for deliberation, an adjournment was made until 7½ P. M. to-morrow evening.

The electors of the Eighteenth Assembly District who have not registered will obtain all information and assistance by applying at headquarters, No. 457 Fourth-avenue. The 26th of this month is the last day to register.

The Committee appointed by the United Reform Convention to tender the nomination of the Reformers for Mayor of the City to Wm. F. Havemeyer, will meet and formally tender the nomination at the Chamber of Commerce next Tuesday, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The James O'Brien Campaign Club of the Eighth Assembly District met last evening at No. 41 Norfolk-street, and indorsed the following nominations: For Mayor, James O'Brien; for Congress, Conrad Gieb; for Assembly, Solon B. Smith.

The Subcommittee of the Republican Committee of Conference conferred with the Apollo Hall party yesterday afternoon, in relation to that portion of the Republican ticket yet undecided upon, namely, the City Judgeship, Coroner and Aldermen. Nothing could be ascertained as to the result of the consultation.

The Eighth and Fifteenth Wards James O'Brien Reform Associations have been making preparations for a grand mass-meeting and banner-raising on Monday evening next, at the corner of Macdougal and Bleecker streets, to indorse the nomination of Senator O'Brien for Mayor. Mr. O'Brien has promised to be present.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street. Mr. H. A. Whitfield in the chair. The meeting was convened for the purpose of taking measures to heal the differences existing between the Republican organizations of the district. A committee was appointed to confer with other clubs and arrange a basis for reconciliation.

The Silk and Trimming Weavers of Bloomingdale met last evening, at Eighty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Mr. Rasenbahler in the chair. Mr. Lüders addressed the meeting on the tariff, after which Carl Damon spoke on the questions of the day, and the influence of the present contest on the position of the working-man. This club is for the election of Grant and Wilson.

A number of gentlemen, principally young bankers and brokers, have formed an organization to be known as the "Mercantile Reform Association," the object of which is to purify our municipal political machine, and assist in the elevation of persons of known integrity and thorough honesty to local office, in the place of corrupt politicians. The officers are P. Henry O'Hara, President; T. Crawford, Jr., Secretary, and J. I. Michaelis, Treasurer. Business of importance will be transacted at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Wednesday evening of next week.

General Notes.

Hon. Henry Wilson is to speak in Newark, N. J., on Monday evening.

Secretary Delano will speak in New-Brunswick on Monday evening.

The Democratic County Convention of Essex County, N. J., have nominated R. M. Reynolds for State Senator.

W. B. Stokes (Republican) has announced himself as candidate for Congress from the district including Nashville, Tenn.

At the Republican Convention of the First Assembly District, held at Oswego, yesterday, Hon. D. G. Fort was nominated by acclamation.

An O'Conor and Adams meeting was held at the Town Hall, New-Rochelle, last Friday night. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. George W. Lloyd and J. K. H. Willcox.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans held at Dyass Hall, in Valley Stream, Queens County, Long Island, on Friday night. Major J. C. F. Beyland addressed the meeting.

There was an enthusiastic Republican mass-meeting at Rhinebeck, yesterday afternoon. The speakers were Gen. Thos. B. Van Buren, Hon. Butler G. Noble and Hon. Francis Silvester. Rhinebeck will give a good report in November.

A large and earnest rally of the Grant and Wilson Club of South Orange, N. J., was held on Friday evening last in Decker's Hall. The President, A. J. Metz, introduced Major Z. K. Pangborn, of Jersey City, who made a stirring address, followed by an appropriate recitation by Mr. Hawes. Delegates were then elected to the Assembly Convention, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Republicans of Richmond County, Staten Island, will hold a grand Grant and Wilson ratification meeting on Tuesday evening, at Scott's Livery Buildings, Clifton. Delegates from all the townships will be present. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. Henry J. Scudder, Hon. E. Delafield Smith, Hon. George W. Curtis, Hon. John B. Hilger and Col. Edward De Forrest.

New-Jersey.

Republican papers in New-Jersey promise that this year, in the Republican counties of their State, the Republican vote shall be much greater than ever before, while the Democratic counties will show a decided falling off in the Democratic majorities. One of them says: "On the whole we regard the outlook in New-Jersey as very favorable, and although Gov. Randolph, with an excitement of feeling unworthy of his dignity, may charge 'importation of negroes,' we can assure him that the honest Republican vote, aided by the disgusted Democracy who refuse to be sold out, will place New-Jersey in its true position in the Republican column. Four years ago, but for frauds in Hudson County, her electoral vote would have been cast for Grant. Two years ago the State went Republican by nearly 4,000, and in 1872 will add to those figures."

The Commission of Appeals.

The Bar of Albany have sent a communication to the General Committees of both parties in that city, in favor of the Constitutional amendment to be voted upon at the coming election, extending the term of the Commission of Appeals two years, and providing for the transfer of 500 cases from the Court to the Commission of Appeals. They say: "We favor the adoption of the article, and for the reason that if adopted the accumulation of causes, with which the present Court of Appeals commenced business, would be disposed of and that Court would be in a condition to keep its calender clear for the future, a result which its experience of two years confirms. As it is an entirely non-partisan measure, we would request that your bodies respectively pass a resolution favoring its adoption, and that you would confine your distribution of ballots upon that question to those of an affirmatvie nature."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Testimony Relating to the Loss of the Oceanus.

Peculiar Dangers of Steam Navigation on the Mississippi.

Commission to Make Appointments in the Marine Service.

Official List of Transfers Made by the Naval Department.

Regular Weekly Statement of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—The Supervising Inspector-General of Steam-boats, Mr. Nimmo, having examined the evidence in the case of the steamer Oceanus, reports that no action seems to be required by the Department, in view of the fact that the boat was burned to the water's edge, and sunk in thirty feet of water, and all her licensed officers were drowned, except the chief engineer, who was exonerated from all blame. The immediate cause of the explosion was the concussion caused by the boat striking the bar. Mr. Wm. Rogers, the Supervising Inspector at New-Orleans, who conducted the investigation, presents valuable information in regard to the subject of boiler explosions on Western rivers, and the means to be provided for their prevention. The first of the general causes stated is the accumulation of mud and sediment in the boilers, causing the fire surfaces to be burned, and thus weakening the strength of the plates. The second general cause, as stated, is the strain due to a change in the bearing of the boilers, resulting from the change of the forms of Western boats, caused by loading and unloading. These subjects will engage the attention of the Department and the Board of Supervising Inspectors.

REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

A Board has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to convene in this city on the 9th of November for the examination of officers of the revenue marine service for promotion, and of candidates for admission in the service. The Board consists of Capt. George R. Slicer, President; Capt. John A. Henriques and Capt. A. A. Fenger. There will be two vacancies of First Lieutenants, two of Second and five of Third Lieutenants. The Board now in session for the examination of Engineers has nearly completed its labors, and will recommend the names of several candidates for promotion and admission in a day or two.

THE PIONEER'S FLAG.

The Treasury Department received today by express, the Cuban flag taken from the privateer Pioneer, and forwarded by the Captain of the Moccasin, which captured the Cuban vessel. The flag is composed of five alternate bars of white and dark blue bunting, with a white star in a red triangular-shaped ground of like material.

A WATER-LOGGED SCHOONER.

A report received at the Treasury Department states that the revenue steamer Mosswood, Capt. Hodgson, on the evening of the 11th inst., hauled off from Leighton's Ledge, in Cobscook River, Maine, and towed to safe anchorage below Pembroke, the schooner Bertha J. Fellows, from Whiting, for New-York, with a cargo of lumber. The vessel was badly strained and water-logged.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Gen. Garfield, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, had a long interview with Secretary Boutwell today, on the subject of appropriations.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Lieut. A. A. Boyd has been detached from the Nipsic and placed on sick leave; Assistant Paymaster George E. Bongham, detached from the Norfolk Navy-yard and ordered to the receiving-ship New-Hampshire; Passed Assistant Paymaster Lucius D. Hurd, detached from the Philadelphia Navy-yard and granted four months' leave; First Assistant Engineer James H. Chasmar, detached from the Portsmouth Navy-yard and placed on waiting orders; Second Assistant Engineer Theophilus Cook, ordered to the Naval Station at League Island; Second Assistant Engineer James A. Deaver, ordered to the Portsmouth Navy-yard.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

The President today appointed E. P. Hatch Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Mississippi, vice Howe, resigned; and Frederick C. Lord Assessor of Internal Revenue for Nevada, vice Mills, resigned.

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week ending today	$745,600
Shipments	857,600
Shipments of notes	350,500
Treasurer Spinner holds as security for national bank circulation	384,450,900
For deposits of public money	15,743,000

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Today	$387,967
For the month	5,941,468
For the fiscal year to date	41,120,363
National bank notes outstanding to date	340,520,327

ORDERS BY THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary of the Treasury today decided that open yards may be used for the storage of marble in bond in blocks not weighing less than 1,000 pounds each.

The Crocker National Bank, of Turner's Falls, Mass., capital $150,000, was today authorized by the Controller of the Currency to commence business.

The pay of internal revenue gaugers for August has been necessarily delayed until a system for the adjustment of their accounts could be perfected by the Departments. This having been done drafts will be forwarded to gaugers early next week.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the Treasury of the United States at the close of business today were as follows:

Currency	$1,936,900
Coin	76,917,635
Including, in Coin Certificates	23,451,500
Special deposit of legal tender for the redemption of Certificates of Deposit	23,485,000 00

Senator Cameron's Golden Wedding.

From the Harrisburg (Penn.) Telegraph, Oct. 18.

Yesterday the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of our distinguished townsfolk, Hon. Simon Cameron and his amiable wife, came off. At 2 o clock a stream of visitors began pouring through the gate, and into the spacious halls and parlors of the happy couple. Old and young, the proud and the humble, rich and poor, paid their respects, and were made welcome. A collation was served, and jollity was the order of the day. Gov. Geary and his lady, Gen. Hartranft, Governor elect, Hon. G. Dawson Coleman and wife, and many distinguished people from a distance, came to grace the occasion.

University of Arts and Trades at Toledo.

From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade, Oct. 17.

Jessup W. Scott, of this city, has given 160 acres of land, adjoining the city, for the endowment of an institution to be known as "The Toledo University of Arts and Trades." This tract of land is located on Nebraska-avenue, just without the present city limits, and is valued at $80,000. It is expected that other gentlemen of wealth will endow professorships in this University, and one endowment of this character has been made. William H. Raymond, formerly of this city, but now of California, has already made a gift to the University ample for the endowment of a professorship, and it is understood that it will be applied to the department of Mines and Mining. We believe the Independent Church edifice, on Adams-street, has been purchased with this fund, and that it will at once be fitted up, under the immediate supervision of two of the trustees, Messrs. Frank J. Scott and A. E. Macomber, to be used for a library and lecture-room, and as a museum for the collection of minerals, &c.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

THE NEW DAY.

Silent has been the night, and O, so long!
With weary moon forever sailing west;
Save that a bird at midnight trilled a song,
A dream of daylight, from his moonlit nest.

The hills lay couched in slumber, range on range,
The earth was floating in a silver web,—
That mystery of calm before a change!
That lull of waters at the lowest ebb!

Some drowsy notes were all the bird could sing,
Soft as the scattered drops of Summer dew;
Then, hushed within the quiet of his wing,
He sang no more; but now the dream comes true.

A thrill runs through the spaces of the night,
And flutters on the wavy eastern line;
Beyond the stars dilates a distant light,
The luminous outflow of a day divine.

With slow approach it deepens into bloom,—
Faint jasmine yellow, with a flush of rose;
And, brightening till it makes the stars a gloom,
O'er all the long uncertainty it flows.

What though the perfect day is yet unborn!
Sweet was the caroled vision of the bird;
Glad are the tidal colors of the morn,
And heaven is pledged without a single word.

The waves of light are breaking on the shore,
Pulsing in cadence to a mightier flow,—
The strong uplift of nobler hopes before.
The great new future rising in the glow.

Above the hills surges the day at last,
The longed-for day, effulgent, high and wide;
Turn, turn, gray earth, and leave the darkened past,
And swing thyself upon the incoming tide!

—*Louisa Bushnell in the Atlantic Monthly.*

ONE OF MY "BY-GONES."

After striving all day with the total depravity of chairs and tables and bedsteads, which refused on any terms to look homelike in a new house, it was comfort untold to rush out into the avenue, in the dusk, and take sweet counsel with myself, or, as quaint old Herbert expresses it,

— to tumble up and down my chest
And see what my soul doth wear.

It was the avenue which made me take the house; nobody's avenue in particular, yet it seemed to belong to each one of the small group of cottages to which it led from the high road. It had existed as a sort of lane before the cottages were thought of, and great trees had had time to grow up in a leisurely way and meet overhead.

A long gate closed it in at night from the snares of the outer world, and gave greater sense of security to the lonely spinsters and timid widows who lived in the cottages.

On this night a thick mist enfolded the trees and me as with a sombre garment, and the remark of one of our old neighbors when she heard our destination came back to me like a bird of ill-omen: "Going to Dovecotes! Then you will live and die an old maid. No one ever goes there but the doctor to make them sick, and the lawyer to write their wills. It is too far from the village to walk, and too near to make it worth while to ride."

She evidently spake not without knowledge, and I keenly felt the little fine point that was wrapped up in it. It had a fearful sound to be an old maid all my days, for old maids do live immensely long lives, having neither great joys nor great sorrows to wear out their bodies. It almost seems that, with a little more effort, they might live forever. I was twenty-two years old, and no love passages had ever been mine. If one must be an old maid, it would be some consolation to have a few old letters and a bunch of dried flowers to turn over in Winter evenings. It was an old familiar track in my mind; my thoughts traveled it often.

The hour was not very late, but the fog made a darkness that might be felt. Suddenly I heard voices near me, but whether in front or following it was impossible to tell, as I distinguished no footsteps.

"I fear we have made a mistake," said a woman's voice, trembling in spite of a hard tone in it. "If you cannot bear with me while we are lovers, what will become of me by and by?"

"It is only when we are alone that I should ever suspect that we were lovers," rejoined a masculine voice.

"You were willing that our engagement should be a secret."

"Yes, because you besought me so anxiously, but your manner to other men is so utterly—utterly——"

"Don't hesitate for a word. I assure you I can endure it. My manner is so ——?"

"Unengaged, I would say, to put it very mildly."

"Perhaps it is better that my condition should fit my manner."

"Perhaps—unless you can change that manner."

"I could no more do that than the leopard could change his spots. I have loved you well, but that is no reason why we should marry, I suppose."

"Is it not?"

"Oh! none whatever. I hear some one coming. Here is the ring that you meant for a fetter. Good night and good-by."

A woman ran by me so closely that her skirts brushed mine, and the fog lifting a little at the same moment, I saw the outline of a man take his elbows from the long gate, on which he had been leaning, and stooping down seem to look for something on the ground. Then he hurried away toward the village, and, as Bunyan says of his pilgrims, "I saw him no more."

I felt like a person blindfolded, who has been tormented with other people's secrets against his will. I leaned my own arms on the gate until the fog cleared away, and a soft, wavering moonlight fell on the trees, which seemed to whisper together about the very secrets that I shared with them.

In a crack between post and bar something gleamed in the moonlight. I picked out a ring, the ring which one had thrown away in her angry haste, and which the other had looked for on the ground in vain. It was a violet formed of small sapphires, with a diamond in the centre.

I carried it home and tucked it into the furthest corner of my upper drawer, and for a month I pondered it in my heart. I looked eagerly for all notices under the head of "Lost and Found." Vast hordes of dogs seemed to have gone upon their travels about that time; muffs and bonds and other small matters were entreated to return, and no questions asked; but no one had lost a ring. I composed with infinite pains at least a dozen advertisements, which should delicately convey to that outline of a man that his ring might be recovered if he desired it. I said no word to my aunt (with whom I shared the cottage and all other worldly goods) of my little adventure in the avenue. If she had ever had any nonsense about her, it had entirely worn off before my time. She would have sought for the owner of the ring in the same straightforward and exhaustive way as if it had been a stray hoe found in our garden. Those two lovers would have been forced to stand and deliver their names and their secret within a week.

Aunt Esther had brought me up in the same way that she did everything else; she never forgot to wind her clock on every seventh day, and she never failed to give me good measure of home comfort, but it was not pressed down nor running over. I gave her honest liking and respect without any love, and she never missed it. Nevertheless it gave me a terrible shock when her vigorous life was suddenly arrested by a stroke of paralysis. Our only servant in her fright was helpless as her mistress, but Miss Purdy, who lived next door, came in to stay with my patient while I ran through midnight darkness down the avenue and the long village street for a doctor. Dr. Gilmore was the name on the first door that had a light behind it. At the first pull of the bell the handle came off in my hand, but I opened the door and found myself in the office. The doctor lay on a lounge, sleeping heavily, as if he had just thrown himself down after a hard day's work. I called to him in vain, and finally laid violent hands on him. He must have been dreaming some fearful thing, for he seized my wrists as in a vise and roared, "Now I have you!" before he opened his eyes.

"You are mistaken, doctor; it is I who have you," I said laughing. He released my wrists and sat up with eyes very wide open.

"And what are you going to do with me?"

"Oh, you must come to my aunt at Dovecotes this very moment," and I began to cry more heartily than I had laughed.

He took me up as easily as if I had been a baby, and laid me on the lounge. "Now lie there perfectly still until my carriage is ready," he said, as one having authority. In a few minutes he brought me some innocent-looking stuff in a glass, which I drank without a word, and my nerves grew steady again. I climbed into the little old-fashioned sulky, in which there was but spare room for its owner, a carriage that must have been invented by some misanthropic doctor who did not mean to drive his own patients. I contracted myself into about the substance of a paper of pins, and held my breath, but that sulky was a very tight fit, indeed!

I wore a thin Summer dress, with only a straw hat on my head, and as my excitement lessened, the cool, sharp air of the September night pierced me like a knife.

"You are shivering," said the doctor, wrapping one side of his round cloak about me, and holding me close to his breast with one arm, while he drove his horse at furious speed with the other.

"I give you a great deal of trouble," I whispered into his beard.

"Not at all. It is all in my day's work," he said gruffly. This was not very gallant, but it made me more comfortable in mind, as it possibly was meant to do.

He did all that a doctor could for my aunt, which was little enough. Time and patience were all the prescriptions that he gave to her or to me, but he came every day, sometimes twice, as he perceived that time was growing short, and patience would soon have its perfect work.

The old story—old as when Cain went courting into the land of Nod—is coming, as my reader can see with half an eye.

I did not fall in love with Dr. Gilmore, nor he with me, all at once; but there grew to be an inexpressible comfort in his rough sincerity, and the warm hand-clasp with which at every visit he met and stilled my shrinking nerves.

In the first week of our acquaintance, I confided to him my unwilling listening in the avenue to the love-quarrel of strangers. With his advice and assistance, I sent a carefully-worded advertisement to the village paper. To judge by the pile of answers which I received describing every kind of ring that ever was worn, one would think the earth should have been sown as thick with them as was the field of Cannæ after the great slaughter of Carthaginian knights. But not one of the answers so much as hinted at a violet of sapphires with a diamond centre.

In these lonely days I saw a great deal of my neighbor, Miss Purdy; she was one of those rare and blessed souls who interpret literally the command to love one's neighbor as one's self. She and her niece Kate Purdy lived together, as I lived with Aunt Esther, and a sort of fellow-feeling, from our similar conditions, made us wondrous kind from the first.

Kate was a sparkling brunette, who made love to everybody; "male or female, Jew or Gentile, bond or free," it was all one to her. I am a very meek-looking person myself, light-haired, blue-eyed, faded out—you almost need a dark background to see me at all.

Kate and I looked well together, and stayed together chiefly for that reason at first, afterward for a strong and earnest liking that lasted our life-time.

I told her all about the ring, and showed her the answers to my advertisements; and when our talk reached low water on other matters, we always fell back on speculation about those two lovers and the sapphire ring. Kate was disposed to treat it more lightly than I could find it in my heart to do. She thought it far too pretty to hide its light in a bureau drawer, and after a time I wore it, thinking that in that way it might be possibly seen and claimed by its owner.

We had become very intimate in girls' fashion before I introduced Kate to "my doctor," as I called him in my heart. They "took kindly" to each other, but she did not at once begin to wile the heart out of him, as I had seen her do with all other men.

"Why don't you make love to Dr. Gilmore?" I asked her at last. "You are naturally a fisher of men, and the prey is very scarce at Dovecotes."

"Firstly," said Kate, "because you already have him in your own net, and unless all signs fail you will soon land him. Secondly, he is too fearfully old and grave. I don't mean that he has lived any great number of years, but he is one of those who are born forty years old, and that would make him at this present about threescore and ten."

My world was well-nigh empty of kith and kin when Aunt Esther died, but I was not nearly so doleful as I ought to have been. I had very little money, but I had youth and hope, and there was—the doctor. Kate Purdy had been helping me to set the house in order after the dreadful bustle that follows the vanishing of a familiar face.

At night-fall she had left me alone for an hour or two; it was then, as Kate and I had tacitly supposed, reading it in one another's eyes, that "my doctor" came to see me.

"I'm afraid you're going to be very lonely here," he said, after the first greetings were over.

"But I shall not be here; I am going to live with the Purdys."

"Are you quite sure they want you?"

"They say so."

"Doubtless they feel in that way now, but their hearts are warmed by the sight of your affliction. You had far better come home to me."

He held out his arms, with a gesture that belied the calmness of his words, but I would not see it.

"How can I be sure that you want me?"

"Do I not say it?"

"Yes, and so do the Purdys. It may be that *your* heart is warmed by my loneliness."

"What is the use of fencing, when I love you and you love me?"

"How do you know that?"

"Because you have been so careful not to show even a decent regard for me. If you had not loved me, you would have been more cordial."

"O, wiser again than Solomon!" I said; but I saw his arms put out to me at that moment, and I forgot what o'clock it was until Kate's opening the hall door made me draw away from "my doctor."

Kate made a lively talk for a few minutes, but had little response from her audience.

"My dear turtle-doves," she said at last, laying one hand on mine and looking at my friend, "I see how it is with you. You have reached the point where 'two are company and three are a crowd.'"

"No, we have passed it," said the doctor.

"And Esther is going to marry you?"

"You have said it."

"Then I wish you joy with all my heart. By the way, did you bring the engagement ring with you?"

"Of course not."

"You need not look so irate. Some men are so certain of their happiness that they buy the ring beforehand. Why don't you use this one that came to Esther out of the gate-post?" said Kate, drawing from her finger the sapphire ring, which she often wore.

"It would be a bad omen," I said, shrinking away from it; "and suppose some one should claim it, after all?"

"I did not think of that, but you could have another made like it. Nothing could be prettier for an engagement ring."

"If Dr. Gilmore likes it, I am sure I have no objection," I said at last, for there was a tinge of romance in giving the ring a happy ending after being spurned by its first owner.

Dr. Gilmore did like, and put it on my finger before Kate went off, with some good advice about not sitting up late, which met the fate of most good advice. I crept into her bed in the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal," and she woke instantly.

"This is a good example to set before a young and innocent maiden," she remarked.

"Oh, Kate," I said, in the usual gushing fashion, "I am so happy I can't believe it."

"Oh, well, I can. Nobody comes to bed at this time o' night unless something awful has happened."

"I wonder he did not fall in love with you, Kate."

"So do I, but some men have no taste, you know. They are to be pitied, not blamed. Besides, as I have said before, he is too aged for me. He'll be a 'centurion' when you're in your prime."

Kate refused to talk all night, as I would gladly have had her, and I did catch an hour or two of sleep, full of happy dreams.

I was nearly alone in the world, and there was no earthly reason for delaying the marriage except for wedding garments.

Dovecotes was wonderfully healthy just at this time, but the Doctor's carriage (he had discarded the old narrow sulky and replaced it with a buggy) might be seen going at full speed along the avenue often enough for a patient at the point of death.

We were married and went into the village, to live in the very house in which I had first taken possession of its owner.

That former neighbor who had seen me an old maid, in her prophetic soul said, "So you took the doctor after all."

If this were an ordinary and well-conducted story, it ought to end here; but being a true history, my life did not at once come to an end, like that of most heroines, with marriage.

I had been Mrs. Gilmore nearly ten years, and had led a very downy life of it. My love, which had run so smooth from the beginning, kept up the same habit.

I mentally carried an umbrella all those years, but it never rained anything but good fortune.

Three little Gilmores made my life a happy burden, and my old friend Kate Purdy came constantly to the house to help me bring them up. Kate was nearly thirty years old, when her fate was carried into her aunt's house with a sprained ankle, and came out of it her accepted lover.

Many men had fallen in love with Kate in these years, but they had been without form or comeliness in her eyes. The mild, colorless man whom she loved at last with all her tender heart, carried her away from Dovecotes, and I did not see her again till she brought with her the transcendent first baby, which was to cast far into the shade all Gilmore babies, past, present, and to come.

One foggy twilight, when our tyrants were "laid" for the night, we walked toward Dovecotes. The long gate opening on the avenue was shut, and we all leaned upon it, to rest a moment before turning homeward.

"By the way," said I, "it is just like the night when I found this ring. I wonder if those lovers ever made up their quarrel, and married after all."

"I am quite sure they never married," said Kate's husband, gravely.

"What do you mean?" I gasped.

"Tell her all about it," said Kate to Dr. Gilmore. "We are all happy now." She kissed me twice, with a long look into my frightened face, and walked away with her husband.

"What is it?" I said with great effort, so dry was my throat.

"It was Kate Purdy and I who quarreled at the gate, and lost the ring. That is all."

"All!" I repeated.

"Little wife, have we not been happy together?"

"I have supposed so."

"And I have known it."

"But the long deceit——"

"On my word, there has been none. After you introduced me to Kate, I never spoke a word to her that you did not hear, nor looked a look that you did not see. She fascinated me once, but I never really loved her."

I believe men often make this sort of remark to their wives touching their youthful follies, but it comforted me nevertheless, as it has comforted many another wife. I had always worn the sapphire ring, the sign of our betrothal, and as we talked I had been slipping it up and down my finger.

As we turned to leave the gate, I saw a deep crack in the ground where frost had loosened the post; in an instant I had dropped the ring into the crack and went on, with one bruise less on my spirit.

On the way home we talked of the universal preference for moonlight over fog, and found Kate waiting alone on the door-step. "I will not darken your doors again," she said, "till you say that you forgive me."

"Yes," said the doctor, "she will let by-gones be bygones," and Kate took that for her answer.

"You will find your ring where you left it," I whispered to Kate as I left her for the night.

When I was taking out hair-pins under the gas-light, I saw the doctor look curiously at my forefinger.

"Yes," I said, "it is gone; I found the owner, you know."

He made me no reply, but he drew from under the dressing-table the little leather-covered box that held all his private papers, the only thing in the house of which I did not possess the key. He took out a little case, and uncovered a pearl ring, an exquisite solitaire.

"I bought this ring for you," he said, "on the day after you accepted me, feeling sure that you would some day throw away the other."

I put on the ring, and christened it with kisses and tears. I could not long be angry with "my doctor." I loved him too well.

As to Kate, I can forgive, but I can never quite forget.—*The Galaxy.*

Effects of Barometric Pressure on Life.—In a very interesting paper of great practical importance as regards miners and divers working under great pressure, delivered last month in Paris, Mr. Bert cited the case of an English company who in a single year lost ten divers out of twenty-four. Three of these died suddenly on coming to the surface, *i. e.*, at the moment of sudden release from a high pressure, and seven, after several months of suffering from paralysis, also died. The author concludes (from a series of experiments of cats and dogs) that up to five atmospheres two or three minutes should be allowed for the pressure to decrease; above that much more time must be allowed, and at nineteen atmospheres five minutes per atmosphere at least is required. If the pressure is allowed to decrease more rapidly than this, death is certain.—*Nature.*

The Pit Forty Years Ago.—The pits in the London theatres have undergone as great a change, though a different one, as the pit at the opera, which now only nominally exists, if it exist at all. It is now an area of stalls; the old price for admission is doubled, and the entertainment is not worth an eighth of what is charged for it compared with that of the olden time, when for an eight-and-sixpenny pit ticket you had Grisi, Mario, Lablache and Tamburini, with minor vocalists, thorough artists, in the same opera. What a spectacle was the grand old house! The old aristocracy had their boxes for the season, as they had their town and country houses. You got intimate with them by sight; it was a pleasure to note how the beautiful young daughters of each family grew in gracefulness. You took respectful part in the marriages. At each opening season you marked whether the roses bloomed or paled upon the young cheeks, and you sympathized accordingly. You spoke of Lord Marlshire's look with a hearty neighborly feeling, and you were glad that Lady Marlshire really seemed only the eldest sister of a group of beauties who were her daughters. As for the sons of those great families, they were in full dress, sauntering or gossiping in that elysium ill-naturedly termed "Fops' Alley;" they were exchanging recognitions with friends and kinsmen in all parts of the house. If you heard a distant laugh—loud enough when the laughers were moved to it—you might be sure it was caused by Lord Alvanley, who was telling some absurdly jocose story to a group of noble Young Englanders in the pit passages under the boxes. We have seen the quiet entry of a quiet man into a private box make quite a stir. Every stranger felt that the quiet man was a man of mark; he came to snatch a momentary joy and then away to affairs of State again; he was the Prime Minister. Dozens of opera-goers have recorded their *souvenirs* of the old glorious days when the opera, as they say, was an institution, opened only twice a week; whereas each house now is merely an ordinary theatre, with audiences that are never, two nights running, chiefly made up of the same *habitués*. They have told what friendly interest used to be aroused when the Duchess of Kent and her daughter, the Princess Victoria, took their seats every opera night. We seem again to hear a ringing laugh, and we know it comes from the sparkling English lady with an Italian title, the Countess St. Antonio. We seem again to see that marvelously audacious-looking pair, Lady Blessington and Count d'Orsay, gauging the house and appearing to differ as to conclusions. The red face of the Duchess of St. Albans and the almost as ruddy vessel from which her tea was poured have been described over and over again; and in the records of other chroniclers we fancy that once more there come upon us the voices of two gentlemen who talked so above the singers that a remonstrant "Hush!" went round the building. The offenders were the Duke of Gloucester and Sir Robert Wilson. The soldier would draw out of sight, and the Prince would make a sort of apologetic remark, in a voice a little higher than that which had given offense. These are reminiscences chronicled in the memoirs, diaries and fugitive articles of old opera-goers.—*Temple Bar.*

Fear of Death.—It has so happened that I have seen many men and women die. Without design or disposition on my part, I have very many times been present when sick persons were ebbing to eternity. I have seen men and women, young and old, cultivated and ignorant, orthodox and heterodox, in their last moments; and, as a rule, all of them passed away, if not without regret, at least with entire resignation. None of them showed dread of the future. Their thoughts were fixed on what they were quitting; not on what they were going to. I observed that some of them were troubled, perhaps distressed, when they first thought they could not recover, but that, the nearer their end came, the less apprehensive and the calmer they grew. Having once banished hope, tranquillity seemed to descend upon them as a substitute, and afterward, if free from physical pain, there was unruffled peace. If encouraged to believe they might get well, or if they had a favorable turn, the old anxiety, with something of the former apprehension, reappeared; proving that their mental disquietude was born of their expectation of life, not of their fear of death. Thus was established a clear analogy between material and spiritual anguish under the same circumstances. As we have seen, they who are badly hurt, or seriously ill, experience suffering in going back to life, while the downward path to death, both for the body and the soul, is paved with smoothness and serenity.—*The Galaxy.*

About Corns and Things.—The poor, harassed tradesman drops accidentally into the page. I was thinking, rather widely, of the indifference of the generality of men and women—especially women—to the adoption of easy resources of comfort and alleviation within every one's reach. I remember the surprise of a very innocent country cousin at the peremptory injunctions she used to see in London shop-windows to "Cough No More." And well she might, for there are coughs which nothing will cure. But there are small evils which are almost always curable; the means of cure being within any one's reach, and yet which people go on enduring. To take an instance at random. A gentleman once apologized to me for treading on my foot as he got into an omnibus. "I hope I didn't hurt your corns, Sir?" said he jocosely. But I replied, with virtuous and I think just indignation. "I never have corns." A thrill of suppressed displeasure went round that omnibus! "Who is that? Why shouldn't he have corns, like the rest of us?" was the sentiment that throbbed in those offended bosoms. But the question I ask is, why should any one submit to having corns? They cause pain, they make a healthy exercise inconvenient, they disfigure the foot, being, in their degree, as painful to the eye and to the consciousness as hump-backs or wens; and in this way they degrade life. Now, nothing is more easy, as a general thing, than to avoid corns in the first place, or to cure them in the second. I had one once, and one only. On former occasions I had become instantly aware of the danger when it impended, and had taken vigorous preventive measures, which were successful. Once, at a time of great fatigue and worry, followed by much walking over shingly ground, I did get a real painful corn. But what unceasingly astonishes me is that people should submit to petty degradations of this kind. If they will only read, or ask doctors, or look about them, they will soon find out how to get rid of corns. As soon as I knew I had this hateful intruder, I got some nitric acid and spent half a day in getting rid of him. Then I took proper precautions, and, though he has made attempts to return, he has always been kicked out at the entry. From such other knowledge as I have of well-kept feet, I am certain that corns may almost always be kept away or cured. There are feet in which they have never even threatened to appear—but then the owners of such feet have taken care of them. There is a story that Mme. de Pompadour, or some lady of that order, made a bet that she would compel King Louis to kiss her feet. She did. In the dress of a peasant girl, with a butter-basket on her arm, and with her naked pink-white "tots" in *sabots*, she waylaid His Majesty—who was very soon on his knees to kiss the "tots." No doubt it is understood that any lady would keep her feet as tenderly as Mme. de Pompadour kept hers. But it is not done; and even school-girls will talk of corns as if they were necessary evils.—*St. Pauls.*

Anecdotes of Marie Antoinette.—In Lady Clementina Davies' *Recollections of Society in England and France*, recently published in London, are several hitherto unpublished anecdotes of former celebrities. The following present Marie Antoinette in a new and somewhat humorous character: In the bright time just preceding her unparalleled misfortunes, when at the bijou château of Trianon, she not only cultivated flowers, fished in the lake, milked cows, and invited her courtiers generally to share her pastoral pleasures, but she there acted in private theatricals, and always the part of a shepherdess or a soubrette. In the former character she illustrated Rousseau's rural scenes in a way which, if he had beheld it, would have mitigated even that philosophic republican's well-known sarcasm on royal performers; and she so far overcame the educational or constitutional shyness of her royal husband in his earlier years as even to induce him to take a part on the stage. When, at fifteen years of age, Marie Antoinette had arrived in France as Dauphiness, she detected so much absurdity in the *ancien régime* formalities forced on her observance by the Duchess de Noailles, the Grand Mistress of the Ceremonies, (an ancestress of the present Minister of France at Washington,) that she then and long afterward spoke of that august personage by the sobriquet of *Madame Étiquette*. The following anecdote shows her humor. The scene was in the Bois de Boulogne. Several of the more demure ladies of the Court were in open carriages. But the Queen was riding on a donkey, as were various of her younger favorites. Suddenly the whole cavalcade was stopped, for Marie Antoinette's donkey, having felt a sudden inclination to roll on the green turf, had thrown its royal rider, and she, being quite unhurt, remained seated on the ground, laughing immoderately. As soon as she could command her countenance she assumed a mock gravity, and without attempting to rise from her lowly position, commanded that the Grand Mistress of the Ceremonies should at once be brought to her side; and when the lady thus summoned stood, in no good temper, and with dignified aspect, before her, she looked up and said: "Madame, I have sent for you that you may inform me as to the etiquette to be observed when a Queen of France and her donkey have both fallen—which of them is to get up first."—*Harper's Magazine.*

Schumann, the Composer.—The *Choir* is publishing a translation of Robert Schumann's "Childhood, Youth and Student Life," by Herr von Wasilewski, music director at Bonn, and one of the conductors last Autumn of the Beethoven Musical Festival. It appears from the first installment of this interesting biography that, although Schumann's musical education was of a somewhat disjointed character, he commenced his studies at a very early age, and was taking piano-forte lessons in his seventh year. Without waiting for instruction in harmony, he soon began to compose, and produced little pieces of dance music in his seventh or eighth year. It was related of him that, as a child, he "possessed rare taste and talent for portraying feelings and characteristic traits in melody," and that he "could sketch the different dispositions of his intimate friends by certain figures and passages on the piano so exactly and comically that every one burst into loud laughter at the similitude of the portrait." The young Schumann was at one time nearly becoming the pupil of Carl Maria von Weber, who, in reply to a letter from Robert's father, requesting him to undertake his son's musical direction and formation, "readily acceded to the wish." Nevertheless, nothing came of this promising arrangement; and Robert Schumann was left to pursue his studies according to what Herr von Wasilewski calls the "autodidactic method." He had been previously abandoned by his piano-forte teacher, who, hearing him play the newly introduced fantasias of Herz and Moscheles, regarded him as a lost youth; and thus he was "given up to his own tuition at an age when neither taste nor judgment was firmly established." The result was that in later life Schumann "made many experiments contrary to the advice of competent judges, for which he atoned by the loss of the free use of his right hand, and was also debarred longer than desirable from an earnest and methodical study of the theoretical part of his art." Considering these disadvantages, the appreciative but not too enthusiastic biographer considers it wonderful that Schumann won such fame as a composer, and holds that "the fact furnishes a strong proof of his productive powers."

The Soul's Departure.—The theory which identifies the soul with the shadow, and supposes the shadow to depart with the sickness and death of the body, would seem liable to be attended with some difficulties in the way of verification, even to the dim intelligence of the savage. But the propriety of identifying soul and breath is borne out by all primeval experience. The breath, which really quits the body at its decease, has furnished the chief name for the soul, not only to the Hebrew, the Sanskrit and the classic tongues; not only to German and English, where *geist* and *ghost*, according to Max Müller, have the meaning of "breath," and are akin to such words as *gas*, *gust* and *geyser*; but also to numerous barbaric languages. Among the natives of Nicaragua and California, in Java and in West Australia, the soul is described as the air or breeze which passes in and out through the nostrils and mouth; and the Greenlanders, according to Cranz, reckon two separate souls, the breath and the shadow. "Among the Seminoles of Florida, when a woman died in childbirth, the infant was held over her face to receive her parting spirit, and thus acquire strength and knowledge for its future use. * * * Their state of mind is kept up to this day among Tyrolese peasants, who can still fancy a good man's soul to issue from his mouth at death like a little white cloud." It is kept up, too, in Lancashire, where a well-known witch died a few years since; "but before she could 'shuffle off this mortal coil' she must needs transfer her familiar spirit to some trusty successor. An intimate acquaintance from a neighboring township was consequently sent for in all haste, and on her arrival was immediately closeted with her dying friend. What passed between them has never fully transpired, but it is confidently affirmed that at the close of the interview this associate received the witch's last breath into her mouth, and with it her familiar spirit. The dreaded woman thus ceased to exist, but her powers for good or evil were transferred to her companion; and on passing along the road from Burnley to Blackburn we can point out a farm-house at no great distance, with whose thrifty matron no neighboring farmer will yet dare to quarrel."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Irish Fishing Stories.—A friend called one day on a professional fisherman near here, and found him tugging a big table about his cabin by the aid of a hook and a bit of a line. "What the divil are ye doin' at all at all?" asked his friend Corny. "Sure, thin, I'd betther be brakin' the hook in the table than brakin' it in a salmon," was the reply. And this little yarn bears a very good practical moral. See that your tackle is sound and perfect in every respect before you go after salmon. Ludicrous incidents sometimes happen in salmon-fishing. A bungling amateur on the Bandon River, near Cork, hooked something which seemed to him to be an immense and very sulky salmon. The stream was swift, but the fish never traveled very far, moving sluggishly about and resisting all his efforts to bring it to the surface. At last, after a long but very uneventful play of about two hours, the thing came into a more rapid part of the stream, lifted to the top of the water, and behold, a big ox-hide, which had been sunk in that part of the river! The disgust of that angler, and the profane language he gave way to, may be imagined. A friend of mine had a long play with what seemed to be a very heavy Spring fish, but at last it came to the top, when the attendant Patsy exclaimed, "Bedad, its a judy, Sir!" And a "judy" it was, that is, a spent fish, or kelt, but it was hooked by the tail, which accounts for the vigorous play it gave. There is a rather strong religious sentiment among some of our Irish professional salmon-fishers. One of them has been known at the commencement of a season to sprinkle his patron's rod, line and flies with holy water, as a potent charm. Another worthy was out the other day with a friend of mine fishing for white trout. My friend hooked a nice strong fish over two pounds, which got away after a brief play. In the first excitement of this loss his attendant exclaimed, "O, the devil carry him then!" but, suddenly bethinking himself, added, "an' may God forgive me for cursin' the blessed fish—that didn't take a good hould!"—*London Society.*

Desire of the Dying for Rest.—In their last hours men and women want physical rest and ease above aught else; and I have known instances in which the replies of persons near their dissolution were in such sharp contrast to inquiries made of them as to become positively grotesque. I was present when an acquaintance, having been struck down in the street by a falling chimney, was carried home in a dying state. As soon as he had recovered consciousness, his wife, half frantic with terror, leaned over the sofa on which he lay, and said, "Oh! my darling, do you really love me?" The response was, "Yes, if you will pull off my boots," and these were his last words. A gentleman, long ill of a wasting fever, had reached that condition of rest which generally heralds the great transformation. His betrothed, who had devotedly nursed him, said: "Dearest, do you die happy?" "I should," was the answer, "if that infernal fly wouldn't bother me," and spoke no more. "Wouldn't you like to see your father?" inquired a doting mother of her only son, as his life was ebbing fast. "Of course I should, but I'd rather have my face washed." Such words, apparently harsh and unfeeling, come from persons of natural sensibility and tenderness, because in their dying hour the desire for material comfort often crowds out every other consideration.—*The Galaxy.*

Origin of Coal.—A mistaken impression is somewhat widely prevalent that, in the coal-fields, we have the remains of ancient forests—in other words, it is supposed that wherever there was a forest in primeval times, there now exists a coal-field of greater or less extent. In connection with this view, also, the opinion is entertained that the forests now in existence will, in the process of time, and after due geological changes, become the coal-beds of future ages. But although, as we shall presently see, the coal-fields are undoubtedly due to the vegetation of former eras, it is far from being the case that the primeval forests became converted in a general way into coal. Conditions of a peculiar, and to some extent exceptional, character were requisite for the formation of coal-fields. If we consider the evidence given by the coal-fields themselves, we shall see what these conditions were. The beds or seams of coal form but a small portion of the thickness of the great geological group of strata to which they for the most part appertain. This group is called the carboniferous, and not uncommonly "the Coal;" but even where coal is most abundant, it forms only a minute part of the whole mass. Thus it has been estimated, Sir Charles Lyell tells us, that in South Wales the thickness of the carboniferous strata amounts, in all, to between 11,000 and 12,000 feet, (or more than two miles;) "but the various coal seams do not," according to Prof. Phillips, "exceed in the aggregate 120 feet," or less than one-hundredth part of the whole. In North Lancashire the carboniferous strata occupy a depth of more than three and a half miles, with the same relative disproportion between the thickness of the coal seams and that of the complete series of strata. Again, in Nova Scotia, the coal-bearing strata attain a thickness of more than three miles. Here, no fewer than eighty seams of coal have been counted (seventy-one having been exposed by the action of the sea;) but these seams are nowhere more than five feet in thickness, and many are but a few inches thick. Thus it is evident that the formation of coal can have been in progress but a short portion of the time during which the carboniferous series of strata was in process of deposition. Throughout by far the greater portion of that time, other minerals were being deposited. It is next to be noticed that under each coal seam a stratum of ancient soil exists, in which there are commonly found the roots of ancient trees; while above the coal, there is commonly a layer of shale or sandstone, in which not unfrequently the trunks of those trees are found either fallen or still in their original position, and only partly converted into coal. The bark remains, but is transmuted into coal; the hollow of the trunk, decaying long before the trunk gave way, is represented by a cast in sandstone. Thus, if we try to picture to ourselves the state of things which existed when such a seam of coal first began to be covered up by the next higher deposit, we see that there must have been trees standing erect above a layer of vegetable matter, the roots of the trees being imbedded in the soil which forms the deposit next below the coal. The vegetable layers may probably have been two or three times as thick as the resulting coal seam, and were reduced by pressure to their present thickness; but such layers cannot at any time have reached to the branches of the forest trees. Then the process of deposition began. This can only have happened when some subsidence of the soil had caused it to be submerged to a greater or less depth. We can infer from the depth of the strata overlying the coal seams that this state of submergence continued in many cases for a long period of time; and it is equally clear that the formation of the vegetable layers themselves must have been a process occupying a considerable time, since tall trees grew before the next submergence took place. So soon as submergence was complete, the tall trees perished and began to decay. The stout trunks above the vegetable layer were broken off and swept away by the sea. The forest itself, properly so called, was for the most part thus destroyed. It was the decaying refuse of the forest, intermixed with the lowlier growths, which formed the coal seam as it now exists. Among these were the lower parts of the trunks of the ancient forest trees. These became converted, like the rest of the vegetable matter, into coal.—*The Cornhill.*

Small Mercies.—The extent to which some of the arduous passages of civilized life are helped by small mercies in the way of inventions of comfort and convenience, is a commonplace. But numbers of those inventions, even when patented and produced, die out of sight for want of encouragement. And even as to those that are used, there is a great indisposition on the part of nine people out of ten to take just the degree of trouble which puts the small mercies in their proper place. I will put the case of late and long-continuing work at an office, where the means of harmless refreshment are not at hand. Fellows will go on, with aching heads and flagging energies, doing their work about half as well, and half as fast, as it might be done if they were in better condition; when, with the help of some of the small mercies invention has placed at our disposal for almost nothing, tea or coffee or soup may be made in five minutes, and half a dozen weary workers refreshed. Then they go on with kindlier feelings and renewed vigor, and the time "lost" in preparing the refreshment proves time gained; for the work is done both better and quicker. It will be seen that I am thinking of cases where the adoption of the small mercies involves a little trouble. This—the trouble—is what I find people usually stick at. But, when they would really like what the small mercies would help them to, would be the better for it, and would be helped in doing their duty, there is a certain baseness in this flinching from "trouble." A man has, of course, a perfect right to say the trouble is greater than the use or pleasure; but I have never yet noticed that those who do say this are at all unwilling to accept the use and the pleasure too when somebody else has taken the trouble.—*St. Pauls.*

Dramatic Celebrities.—When Garrick heard of Mrs. Cibber's death, in 1766, he exclaimed, "Mrs. Cibber dead! Then tragedy has died with her!" At that very time a little girl of twelve years of age was strolling from country theatre to country theatre, and she was destined to be an actress of higher quality and renown than even Mrs. Cibber, namely, Sarah Siddons. Mrs. Pritchard could play *Lady Macbeth* as grandly as Mrs. Siddons; and Mrs. Crawford, (Spranger Barry's widow,) who laughed at the "paw and pause" of the Kemble school, was a *Lady Randolph* of such force and pathos that Sarah feared and hated her. Not many years after Garrick had pronounced tragedy and Cibber to have expired together, his own death was described as having eclipsed the harmless gayety of nations, and Melpomene wept with Thalia for their common adopted son, and neither would be comforted. But as Siddons was compensation for Mrs. Cibber, so the Kembles, to use an old simile, formed the very fair small change for Garrick. When Kemble himself departed, his most ardent admirers or worshipers could not assert that his legitimate successor could not be found. Edmund Kean had already supplanted him. The romantic had thrust out the classic; the natural had taken place of the artificial; and Shakespeare, by flashes of the Kean lightning, proved more attractive than the stately eloquence of "Cato" or the measured cadences of "Coriolanus." Edmund Kean, however, has never had a successor in certain parts. Mrs. F. Kemble has justly said of him: "Kean is gone, and with him are gone *Shylock*, *Richard* and *Othello*." Mrs. Siddons, at her first coming, did not dethrone the old popular favorites. After she had withdrawn from the stage, Miss O'Neill cast her somewhat under the shadow of oblivion; but when old Lady Lucy Meyrick saw Mrs. Siddons' *Lady Macbeth* in her early triumph, she acknowledged the fine conception of the character, but the old lady, full of ancient dramatic memories, declared that, compared with Mrs. Pritchard and Mrs. Cibber, Mrs. Siddons' grief was the grief of a cheesemonger's wife. Miss Hawkins is the authority for this anecdote, the weak point in which is that in *Lady Macbeth* the player is not called upon to exhibit any illustration of grief.—*Temple Bar.*

Fishes' Eyes.—The eye in the lancelet and the hag is of the simplest form, consisting of a nerve termination coated with black pigment, and capable of perceiving the presence of light. In young lampreys, while they remain buried in the sand, the eyes are very minute and undeveloped; but when they reach the adult period these organs are developed to an average size. In the majority of fishes, the eyes are admirably adapted to the purposes of vision in water; and in the four-eyed fish of South America not only are the eyes very perfect, but they are also divided into an upper and lower portion, giving them the appearance of two pupils, and enabling the fish to pursue its prey when out of as well as when under the water. In the cat-fishes, the greatest variety is found in the size and arrangement of the visual organs, from the large eyes on the sides to minute ones placed on the upper surface of the head. In some of the members of this family, they are so buried under the skin or incased in folds of cartilage as to be of little or no use.—*Scribner's.*

Florida Sponge Fishing.—The returns of the Florida sponge-fisheries amount to from one hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand pounds annually, furnishing employment to many men and boats. The sponge is gathered by means of a long pole, with two and sometimes three hooks upon the end. This is thrust down into the sponge, which can be distinctly seen in the clear water at the depth of thirty feet. As the fisherman must see the sponge, he can successfully work only in clear and smooth water. They obviate the roughness by throwing upon the surface oil made from the sharks that abound in these waters, or by a contrivance made of a pane of glass set into a box or bucket; this they place on the surface and use as a spy-glass. The large schooners come to anchor and send out small boats to fish, but when the wind is not too strong, the smaller craft sail around, with a man on the fore-part, on the lookout for the sponge; they also have their small boats. The sponge, after it is gathered, is allowed to remain in the sun for two or three days to die. The gelatinous matter that is in them decays, and they are very offensive at this stage. They are then placed in pens (made by driving poles into the water) near the shore, to wash; there they remain a week, and are then ready to be bleached in the sun, cut into shape, and baled for the market. There are five kinds gathered in these waters. The most valuable is called the sheep's-wool, for which the fishermen get one dollar a pound when cleaned and dry. Then there are the boat and yellow sponges. Of the former not much is found. For these they get twenty-five cents a pound. Besides these there is the glove sponge, which ranks about the same as the common grass sponge, which only brings them ten cents a pound.—*Hearth & Home.*

Snake-Bites in India.—Dr. Fayrer's table of deaths from snake-bite in the Presidency of Bengal, including Orissa and Assam, in the Punjab and Oude, in the Central Provinces and in Burmah, during the year 1869, furnishes a statistical basis for estimating the destruction of life due to this extensive plague of India. The grand total of deaths among a population of 120,972,263 was no less than 11,416, or about four in every 10,000. Even these figures can hardly be accepted as representing the total mortality to be set down to the score of this terrible plague. Were the returns accurately and exhaustively made from all Hindostan, it is probable that upward of 20,000 persons would be found to die annually in India from snake-bite alone. The local distribution of these victims, with their sex, age, &c., together with the proportion of deaths due to each kind of snake, will be found clearly set forth in Dr. Fayrer's figures. No less than 2,690 fell to the fang of the cobra, 359 to the krait and 839 to other known snakes, in 6,922 cases the origin of the bite not having been traced. Upon the treatment of snake-bite the author goes carefully into the pathology and modes of cure derived from native usage, as well as from the experience and observation of Europeans. In his opinion, confirmed as it is by careful experiment, in the case of a true bite, when a healthy and vigorous cobra, hamadryad, bungarus or daboia, has imbedded its fangs and inoculated the poison, little chance, if any, of saving life exists, unless the most prompt and vigorous aid be given. Even then the resources of medical skill are but limited, and of uncertain efficacy. The bite may in many a case be inflicted without the venom being injected. Thus seems to be explaintd the supposed immunity of the mangoose. In Dr. Fayrer's experiment, the mangoose, after an affray with a fresh and viscious cobra, though bleeding from many a wound, showed no signs of poisoning. The cobra was then made to close its jaws firmly upon the mangoose's thigh. In a few minutes the mangoose lay dead. The previous wounds had been mere scratches without injection of venom. Something may still be done by quick excision or ligature, or even by the use of stimulants and counteracting agencies. What our author holds to be the most practical remedy of all is the extirpation of these pests by a judicious and liberal system of rewards, on a scale adjusted to the comparative deadliness of each snake, assisted by the knowledge of their characters, which may be diffused by books like his. He would go as far as eight annas for a *Cobra Ophiophagus*, or *Daboia Russelii*, six for a *Bungarus cœruleus*, four for a *Bungarus fasciatus* or *Echis*, and two for a *Trimeresurus*. A summary of suggestions for the treatment of persons bitten, intended in the first instance for the guidance of police officers, is appended, which should be hung up in every police station or public place. There our author would also have in store a supply of whipcord for ligatures, irons for cautery, a knife for excision, with bottles of ammonia and nitric or carbolic acid. In the efficacy of these medicines when once the venom has passed into the blood Dr. Fayrer has evidently not much more belief than he has in the snake-stone and other ridiculous kinds of amulet. Still, there is no harm in trying them, or in applying the magnetic or electric current to the heart and diaphragm, or in the use of alcoholic or other stimulants. The injection of ammonia or liquor potassæ into the veins has not in his experiments been attended with the success which has been announced by other practitioners. We have, indeed, only to reflect, as he does, upon the depth to which the fang of either cobra or viper penetrates, the force with which the venom is injected, and the extreme rapidity with which it is hurried along the vascular system to the nerve-centres, in order to feel how futile is likely to be any attempt to overtake and counteract the morbific virus. Experiments with strychnine and carbolic acid tend to encourage the idea of there being some specific quality in these agents antagonistic to cobra poison, and they have been found so fatal to the snake itself as to recommend their free use as a means of keeping these venomous visitants out of harm's way, if not of extirpating them altogether. But reliance on so-called antidotes of whatever kind is judiciously deprecated, as tending to the loss of the few precious moments within which excision, the ligature, or the cautery may arrest the deadly agent at the threshold of the portals of life.—*Saturday Review.*

Violent Deaths.—Hanging—that relic of barbarism which we still permit to disgrace the statute-books of many of our States—would strike any one who has witnessed an execution as a torturous mode of death. But, repellent and ignominious as is this form of legal murder, it is considered almost pangless. The cord produces suffocation, unless the neck be dislocated by the fall, and suffocation begets insensibility to pain. The instances are numerous of persons who have hanged themselves and been resuscitated. They have declared that, after brief discomfort, they had delightful sensations, enjoying charming panoramas of light and color, and beholding such blissful visions as never were on sea or land. Criminals who have escaped by the breaking of a rope have described marvelous phantasmagoria, such as flash through the fervid dream of a poet. Henry IV. of France once offered a pardon to a criminal who had escaped complete strangling by the fracture of the cord; but the condemned man had found hanging so agreeable that he declared pardon had become a matter of indifference. Stories are told of Frenchmen who have so much enjoyed the sensation of hanging that they suspended themselves frequently, having a previous understanding with their servants as to the exact moment when they should be cut down; the strictest punctuality being required to prevent the extinction of the vital spark. I have read of a careless valet in Paris, who, after tying up his master to the bedpost, according to the prescribed regulations, stepped into an adjoining wine-shop, and forgot all about the dependent gentleman until it was too late for the repetition of the peculiar experiment. The garrote, the form of capital punishment in Spanish countries, and the guillotine, which has done such bloody work in France, were invented as a merciful mode of execution. I have seen them tested, and I should think that their manner of inflicting death, revolting as it seems, might be as humane, if I may use the adjective, as any such savagery will admit. The garrote appears to me the least barbarous fashion of statutory manslaughter, since it preserves human beings from an airy and grotesquely-awful dance of death, and prevents the hideous and bloody spectacle of a headless trunk. The theory, based upon the movement of the eyes and lips, and the contraction of the muscles of the body after decapitation, that the victims of the guillotine suffer intensely, is not sustained by scientific investigation. Such action is spasmodic, and must take place after insensibility has been established by the severing of the spinal cord and of the communication of the whole nervous system with the brain. One of the most dreadful and appalling deaths is by fire; and hence the *autos da fe* of the Inquisition still shine with baleful glare amid the numberless atrocities of the Middle Ages. Still the destruction of life by burning is far less terrible in fact than it is to the fancy, and condemnation to the stake is a rhetorical horror not answered by careful examination. Excruciating and lingering as such a death seems, it is really brief, and comparatively exempt from bodily anguish. He who is exposed to fire necessarily inhales the flame, putting an end to sensibility and the principle of vitality at once. Persons rescued from burning buildings have been found lifeless, though their bodies had barely been singed, proving that the slow consuming of flesh, which appears to us so awful and so agonizing, takes place too late to produce pain. The victim we imagine to be writhing in untold torture is at that moment beyond the reach of physical harm, beyond the capacity to suffer further.—*The Galaxy.*

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PARK THEATRE.

NO. VI.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilfert, Mr. J. H. Clarke, Mr. Tyler, Mr. Hilson, "Tom and Jerry."

One of the most brilliant attractions of the season of 1822-3 was Mrs. Gilfert, who, ten years before, (while yet Miss Holman,) had charmed the public on her American début as *Lady Townly*, a character in which most of her admirers long insisted that she was unapproached. She now came out in that favorite part, and afterward played *Jane Shore, Imogine, Mrs. Haller, Beatrice, Violante* and *Lady Macbeth*, with Wallack for her *Bertram, Stranger, Benedick, Don Felix* and *Macbeth*, and soon after represented *Mrs. Beverly, Calista,* (in "The Fair Penitent,") *Hermione* and *Tullia*, with Mr. Cooper as *Beverly, Horatio, Damon* and *Brutus*. On her benefit, Jan. 13, 1823, she appeared as *Mrs. Oakley* in "The Jealous Wife," and a song of her husband's composition, entitled "Love Thee, Dearest," was sung by her youthful step-mother, Mrs. Holman, and one of his original overtures was played by the orchestra. From her first appearance, Mrs. Gilfert had been a favorite. In tragedy she was admired, but Mrs. Duff and Mrs. Barnes therein were her superiors; in high comedy she stood unrivaled. Few persons have had a more checkered career than this unfortunate lady,—at one time borne on the highest wave of prosperity, at another overwhelmed in the floods of misfortune; once offered by Mr. Price $200 per night for her services alone—afterward those services, with her husband's in addition as leader of the orchestra, declined at $75 per week. During her early life filling a brilliant position, followed with flattery and adulation, and enjoying every luxury that money and the offerings of friendship could procure, and at her death penniless and almost friendless, and her burial expenses defrayed by the subscriptions of her fellow-performers. She was born in 1793, appeared at the London Haymarket in 1811, and came to America with her father in 1812. On his becoming manager of the theatre in Charleston, she was one of his principal attractions, and there we believe married Chas. Gilfert, a German by birth, but resident from early childhood in New-York with his father, old George Gilfert, from whom he obtained, at least, the rudiments of his musical education, and on whose instructions he so much improved that he became accounted the best of American musicians, and almost the only American musical composer.

Gilfert had been a competitor for the lease of the theatre in 1821, and, though he did not obtain it, (for he possessed little money or credit,) his offers to the owners caused an increase to Price & Simpson of $4,000 per annum in the rent. His subsequent application to them for a permanent engagement for himself and wife being rejected, led him to conceive the idea of an opposition theatre, and, after a period of management in Albany, he induced several gentlemen of position to erect the Bowery Theatre, which he opened in 1826 with a superior company, and where he introduced Mme. Hutin, Mlle. Celeste and the Achilles, the first dancers of the modern French school seen in New-York, and in a short time came very near closing the doors of the Park. But fortune favored the old house, and the destruction of the Bowery by fire on the 26th of May, 1828, although it was immediately rebuilt, was a misfortune from which Gilfert never recovered. He resumed its management, but, his enormous outlays largely exceeding his receipts, his embarrassed situation finally broke down his spirit and caused his death July 30, 1829, at the age of forty-two. An obituary notice spoke of him as an indefatigable theatrical caterer, and an original and justly celebrated musician, full of amusing conversation, ready wit and pointed satire, and of unequaled tact in producing histrionic exhibitions of a startling and glowing character, but that he had never been disciplined in the school of philosophy or prudence, and had ever been the too-ready victim of the seductions of pleasure and the impulses of passion. His example and influence were great and extensive, and his life the subject of general notoriety. Careless, reckless and extravagant, with no thought for the morrow, he was throughout life in sore pecuniary difficulties, and hundreds of anecdotes were told of the amusing facility with which, like Brinsley Sheridan, he could not only avoid discharging a debt when called on, but even increase it, with the creditor fully aware that it would never be paid. One of these told by a French gentleman residing at Albany we quote from an old periodical: "Monsieur Charles Gilfert, he come to Albany. He have ruin me in my business—*mes affaires*. He borrow *de l'argent* from me to large amount. He go to New-York, and promise to send him, right away, ver quick. But *voyez-vous*, when I write to him, he return me von *réponse inconvenante*, von impudent answer, and say I may go to the devil for look for him. I leave Albany instantly, determined to have the *grand* personal satisfaction for the affront he put upon me. I walk straight avay from de steam-boat. I go to my boarding-house. I procure von large stick, and rush out of de *pension* to meet him. By-and-by, *bientôt*, I see him von large vay off, ver remotely. I button up my coat vith strong determination, and hold my stick fierce in my hand to break his neck several times. Ven he come near my indignation rise. He put out his hand. I reject him. He smile, and look over his spectacles at me. I say, you von scoundrel, *coquin infâme!* He smile de more and make *un grand effort* to pacify my grand indignation, and before he leave me, he borrow twenty dollars from me once more, by gar! A ver pleasant man vas Monsieur Charles Gilfert; ver nice man to borrow l'argent, *ma foi!*"

To return to Mrs. Gilfert. After her husband's death, she retired from the stage, and undertook to earn her living as a teacher, but her efforts were not successful, and she was again forced into the profession, and fulfilled a brief engagement at the Park in the Summer of 1831. Her farewell benefit and last appearance on the stage was in the character of *Constance* in "King John," on the 26th of July in that year, a performance which she did not long survive.

Most old playgoers will well remember John H. Clarke, for many years the accepted representative of *Iago, Banquo, The Ghost*, in "Hamlet," *Stukely*, in "The Gamester," *Master Walter*, and other similar parts, and who occasionally played the melancholy *Jacques* with a clearness of perception and a gentleness of temperament that rendered the philosophizing recluse peculiarly acceptable. He made his first appearance in America Nov. 8, 1822, as *Hamlet*, and soon after played *Hotspur, Cassio, Lord Hastings, Mr. Oakley, Pyrrhus*, in the "Distrest Mother," and other characters of a high grade. He had peculiar mannerisms, that were not always adapted to the character represented, with which, in look and action, he sometimes failed to identify himself; but the beauty of his readings, (in which he was generally allowed to be unsurpassed,) atoned for many minor deficiencies. In his latter years he was adapted only to the most serious of elderly characters, a certain sadness of expression pervading everything he said or did. On his dismissal from the Park, at the close of the season in 1838, he fell into a settled melancholy, which terminated in his death, at the age of fifty, on the 8th of August, in that year. His daughter, Constantia, will be recalled to memory by old Olympian attendants, as one of the most pleasing and attractive actresses, and assuredly the most intellectual and cultivated lady ever attached to Mr. Mitchell's company.

The singular and sudden death of Mr. Tyler, an actor of the old American Company, who had first appeared in the John-street Theatre in 1796, occurred on the morning of Jan. 26, 1823, after his having performed the night before the character of *Gen. Washington*, in "The Glory of Columbia." Mr. Tyler in former years had been approved as a vocalist, as well as the representative of characters requiring dignity and aristocratic bearing, for which his fine person and address peculiarly fitted him. He had been twelve years in retirement, or acting as the host of a Summer garden, when he reappeared for a few nights in 1821, in a line of elderly parts, and although seventy years of age, sang the music of *Arionelli*, in the farce of the "Son-in-Law," and of the *Italian Singer*, in "The Critic." During the present season he had only appeared in one or two characters, when death canceled his engagement. Joseph Tyler was a contemporary of the Hodgkinsons, Jefferson, Harwood, Mrs. Melmoth, Mrs. Oldmixon, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, and other celebrities of the American stage, and in his native land had frequently played in his youth with David Garrick. He died at the ripe age of seventy-two.

Jan. 30, 1823, the favorite and admirable comedian, Thomas Hilson, made his first appearance at the Park in five years, having been absent from his proper position on a long engagement at the Charleston Theatre and other Southern establishments. He had lately reappeared at a little theatre in Warren-street, managed by Mrs. Baldwin, formerly of the Park, and proving too attractive there for the interest of the old house, he was easily induced by liberal offers to join his strength with the original company, and now ran through a series of popular parts, including *Sir Peter Teazle, Falstaff, Capt. Bertram* in "Fraternal Discord," *Rostrum* in "Secrets Worth Knowing," *Dashwould* in "Know Your Own Mind," *Tyke, Somno, Numpo, Nipperkin* in "Sprigs of Laurel," *Ralph* in "Lock and Key," and *Walter* in "The Children in the Wood," in all of which he received the enthusiastic applause of the audience. Mr. Hilson was one of the best comedians ever on our stage, and possessed very great versatility. In rattling volubility he surpassed every contemporary, and as the public liked to hear him talk, he was generally willing to gratify them to the fullest extent. As an operatic *buffo*, he was the first we ever had among us.

There had been plenty of comic singers, but none capable of taking part in a concerted piece of music with educated vocalists, or of properly rendering the compositions of even the old English masters, in which he appeared to great advantage, as well as in some of Bishop and Horn's adaptations of German and Italian operas. He was usually cast for *Caliban* and *Hecate;* for *Whimsiculo*, in "The Cabinet," and *Leopold*, in "The Siege of Belgrade." He surpassed all the *Figaros* of his time, and elicited loud approbation as *Ohebib*, in Boildieu's "Caliph of Bagdad," and *Killian*, in "Der Freyschutz," as well as *Pedrigo Potts*, in "John of Paris;" *Peregrino*, in "Native Land," and *Wagner*, in "Faustus," when first produced, in 1827. He studied and rehearsed the music of *Dandini*, in "Cinderella," but the part was ultimately assigned to Mr. Thorne. *Paul Pry*, first played in 1826, was his greatest original part, and was personated by him in the Park Theatre more than 200 times—exceeding in number any performance of one character by a single individual within its walls in the same period of time, the *Mrs. Subtle* of Mrs Wheatley alone excepted. Mr. Hilson was also the first to perform there the characters of *Nick Bottom* and *Billy Lackaday, Tom Tape*, in "The Englishman in India," and *Thomas Trott*, in "Paris and London;" *Adam Brock*, in "Charles XII.;" *Mr. Gilman*, in "The Happiest Day of My Life;" *Mr. Janus*, in "Snakes in the Grass;" *Cupid*, in the original burletta of that name, and *Leporello*, in "Giovanni in London." In the domestic drama, in characters of a more serious and sensational cast he was considered unrivaled, and his *Luke the Laborer, Ned Grayling* and *Paul the Poacher*, like his inimitable *Tyke* and *Martin Heywood*, always stirred one's feelings to the lowest depths. He often played *Iago* to Cooper's *Othello*, and if not a match for the first tragedians of the day was capable of taking a most respectable secondary position by their side. In youth he played *Wilford*, in "The Iron Chest;" in later life, *Shylock, Richard, Earl of Kent, Master Walter, St. Pierre, Rolamo* and *Orozembo*.

Mr. Hilson's paternal name was Hill, which on leaving his family and native land for the sake of the stage, he transformed into Hilson. He had first appeared here in 1810, and was always in high favor until he finally left the Park in 1831. Hilson, Barnes and Placide were at that time the most famous and decidedly the most talented comic trio on the American Stage. Long practice together had made them altogether unapproachable in humorous effects, but Mr. Placide was the most versatile, as well as the most useful and generally available of the three, and while retaining him a rather short-sighted policy on the part of the management caused intimations of a reduction of salary to be made to the two former gentlemen, which induced them, in succession, to throw up their positions. No substitutes ever equaled them in general favor and popularity, Mr. Placide, alone excepted, and it was, of course, impossible for him to fill up *all* their vacant parts. Poor Hilson betook himself to the usual southern and western circuit, and in 1834 died suddenly at Louisville. He was an educated, gentlemanly man, and gave to all his representations a peculiarly artistic finish, and it is probable that in his own chosen characters he has never been excelled; but he was slow of study and required time for thoughtful preparation. He was also social in his habits and fond of an occasional convivial frolic.

We copy an original communication of his, without date, probably addressed to John Blake, Treasurer of the Park, and referring to some piece of plate designed for presentation, omitting the first three quotations:

> "If sack and sugar be a fault
> Heaven help the wicked."—*Henry IV.*
>
> "Good wine is a good familiar creature
> If it be well used."—*Othello.*

DEAR BLAKE: I've run my eye over Shakespeare, and strange to say find nothing apposite but the above. The glorious boy of Avon being fond of a circling glass himself, was probably Jesuit enough not to sing its praises in his works.

The tablet is large enough, doubtless, to admit of it, and I should say to inscribe the *two* last ones, being short and pithy, would not be amiss—unless some better-versed Shakesperian than myself can find matter more appropriate.

Yours, truly, THO. HILSON.

The production, on the 3d of March, 1823, of Moncrieff's celebrated burletta of fun, frolic and flash, entitled "Tom and Jerry; or, Life in London," caused almost as much of a sensation as, in recent days, has the bringing out of a "Black Crook," or some of Lydia Thompson's burlesques. The manuscript had been for a long time in the manager's hands, but he feared that an audience which a few years before had hissed Incledon and "The Beggars' Opera," would not tolerate such a medley of slang, vulgarity and nonsense. But curiosity craved gratification, even at the expense of propriety, and like many of its modern successors, it drew more money to the treasury in its day than any contemporary productions of the finest dramatists. It enjoys the unenviable distinction of being the first drama of its class produced in New-York, and has proved the model of many an equally objectionable entertainment. The following is a brief synopsis of what may be called its plot: "*Tom* brings *Jerry* up to London in order to show him *Life*, and introduces him to *Logic*. They teach *Jerry* their slang, and take him to a variety of places. They go to *Tattersall's*, where *Jemmy Green* gives £40 for a lame horse; to Almack's Assembly Rooms, where there is a genteel company and good dancing; to Fleet-street, where they have a fight with some watchmen; to a fashionable hell, where they lose their money; to back slums, where beggars are at supper; to 'All-Max' in the East, where *Dusty Bob* and *African Sal* dance; to the Fleet Prison, on *Logic* being arrested, and, lastly, to a masquerade in Leicester-square."

We append the complete cast of "Tom and Jerry," as originally played in New-York:

Corinthian Tom	Mr. Simpson
Jerry Hawthorn	Mr. Cowell
Squire Hawthorn	Mr. Nexsen
Bob Logic	Mr. Watkinson
Dick Trifle	Mr. Richings
Jemmy Green	Mr. Bancker
O'Boozle	Mr. Anderson
Tattersall	Mr. Woodhull
Tartar	Mr. A. Phillips
Lightfoot	Mr. Tatin
Little Jemmy	Mr. Durie
Jem Mace	Mr. Kent
Tom Crib	Mr. Foot
Regular	Mr. Wheatley
Dusty Bob	Mr. Broad
African Sal	Mr. Thompson
Corinthian Kate	Mrs. Bancker
Susan Rosebud	Miss Johnson
Jane	Mrs. Holman
Mrs. Tartar	Mrs. Wheatley
Mrs. Lightfoot	Miss Durang
Miss Waltzani	Miss Brundage

Death of a Son of Patrick Henry.

From the Richmond (Va.) Whig.

Edmund Winston Henry, the youngest and last of the sons of Patrick Henry, died on the 11th inst., at his late residence in the County of Charlotte, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. It has not been long since we were called upon to record the demise of several of his contemporaries in the same county—Paul and Henry Carrington, John Marshall and his brother, John Henry.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

It is a common remark among Americans, who have traveled in Europe, that we are not, as a people, so physically strong as Englishmen. That this opinion is always expressed in a regretful tone is *prima facie* evidence that it is founded on fact. Now, why should this be so? With the same blood running in his veins, the healthy American ought to be the peer of the athletic Englishman. Energy is one of the leading characteristics of the Yankee; stolidity is supposed to be the leading characteristic of your lordly Briton. Surely Young America will not quietly sit down and excuse itself for its shortcomings to the athletic world on the ground that our climate is deteriorating to the Anglo-Saxon race as physical beings! Why, then, should the energetic Yankee be, physically, inferior to the stolid Englishman? The causes are two-fold and most evident—a wrong system of diet and a total neglect of bodily exercise.

Compare the life of the average classes of the large cities of the two countries. Here in New-York, young men rise at 7 o'clock. They bolt—for they do not properly masticate—a quantity of half-cooked beef-steak, light a cigar, jump on the front platform of a car, and are poring over ledgers and cash-books long before their breakfast can have had a chance of being digested. In the middle of the day they go to the nearest restaurant and put away a couple of slices of half-roasted beef, take a glass or two of ale or bad whisky, and rush back to their counting-houses. At 5 or 6 o'clock they light another cigar, again jump on the cars, and, as soon as they get home, sit down to a heavy supper. In the evening they smoke too much, play billiards till they are tired, or sit in a stifling theatre, and wind up the day by going to bed exhausted.

In England the same class rise, perhaps, a little late; they take a cold bath, Summer and Winter, and eat a much lighter breakfast. The majority of them walk to their counting-houses. Many of the clerks in the Government and other offices live on the river side, between Wandsworth and Twickenham, and row down the river on their way to their offices in the morning, and up the river to their homes in the evening. In the Summer-time those who are not playing at cricket in the evening are on the river or riding on horse-back, or playing at quoits, bowls, skittles, and other active games. In London they have racket courts, tennis and fives-courts, bowling-alleys, &c. In Winter time football is the great athletic exercise. Why, in the immediate suburbs of London—no further away from the great centres than Hoboken or Brooklyn from New-York—there are over 200 football clubs, nearly all playing matches every Saturday, and often twice a week. If any one doubts this, let him refer to the columns of *Bell's Life* and read the stirring accounts of some of the matches published therein. Then there is golph, hockey, curling, and, above all, shooting and hunting. And what of the great meetings for competition in athletic sports—such as running, leaping, walking, &c.? There is nothing in this country to compare with them. Every public or private school in England has its first and second cricket and foot-ball elevens, its hare-and-hounds clubs, its hockey club and its annual athletic sports, and its gymnasium. It would gladden the heart of any American athlete to be present at the annual competition between Oxford and Cambridge, or to witness the athletic sports of the Civil Service Club in London. He would see as many if not more elegantly-dressed ladies and enthusiastic men as were assembled at Jerome Park the other day to see the great race between Harry Bassett and Monarchist, and one and all of them taking the deepest interest in the proceedings. Let him go to Battersea Park and see a picked thirteen from the South of England foot-ball clubs contending in battle array against an equal number picked from the clubs of the North. Let him go to Lord's Cricket Ground and mark the interest evoked by the annual matches between Eton, Harrow and Winchester. Let him go to Blackheath any Saturday afternoon in Winter time, and see grown men playing at golph and hockey. These clubs are not composed of school-boys. Cricket and foot-ball draw their votaries from the counting-house, the wharf, the farm, as well as from the luxurious homes of the rich; and, in England, a man is very properly accused of laziness who gives up all his athletic sports before he is well on to his fortieth year. What is the result of this? In this country, young men of five and twenty years of age try to drown the demon dyspepsia in whisky; in England, men of five and thirty have hardly gained by experience an exact definition of the meaning of the word indigestion.

For this, so far as America is concerned, circumstances and the public Press have to share the responsibility. Our forefathers had so much to do to earn a living that they were unable to make physical culture a part of their social economy. Consequently, athletic sports had to be born again as it were. But the Press, with some notable exceptions, seemed inclined to stifle the bantling in its infancy. It is hardly a year ago that, in commenting on the death of Renforth, the oarsman in the great race between the Tyne and St. John crews, the *Herald* said: "He died of dumb-bells and the strength-giving appliances of physical culture." The *Tribune* followed suit and exclaimed: "A man 'in condition' is really a man as much out of condition as an apparently healthy human being can possibly be. The natural balance of his powers is disturbed." And the *World* gravely inquired: "Are athletic sports sure to produce a sound body?" Such remarks as these deter from taking healthy active exercise the very men who most need it—those who, being delicate, require culture and training to develop them into strong men. Athletic exercise is the natural stimulant of the human body, but, like everything else, it must not be rushed into. It must be used sparingly at first by those who are unaccustomed to it, and increased as the physical strength is developed. Of course it is much better to begin with it from childhood, but better late than never. The finest thing for the young men of this country would be the establishment of thousands of athletic clubs before next Summer. Till we have them we must be content to be considered and to be a physically inferior race to our cousins on the other side of the water. So long as we can only boast base-ball, we are like the man who hid his talent in a napkin and was afraid or too indifferent to put it out to usury. The men who can play base-ball can play cricket, foot-ball, rackets, golph, and any other game. They can run, jump, leap and walk. They ought to be able to do so, and it is a duty to themselves that they should do it. That we have such men among us no one will deny, but they are noble exceptions. The majority of our middle and upper classes hardly know how to throw a stone into the sea, and when they do make the effort, they are very apt to strain some of the biceps muscles. How many young men in New-York City could there be found who would relish a walk from Fifty-ninth-street, through the Central Park, and along Harlem Lane to Fordham and back? Not very many!

Second Trial of Mrs. Wharton.

From the Baltimore Gazette, Oct. 16.

On Monday next the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County, Hon. Judges Miller, Hayden and Hammond, will meet at Annapolis, and the case of Mrs. E. G. Wharton, indicted for an attempt to murder Mr. Eugene Van Ness, of this city, by administering poison to him at her house, on Hamilton-place, in June, 1871, will be called for trial. At the last term of the Court the trial was postponed, on account of the then delicate health of the prisoner, but there is no reason now known to expect a further postponement. The facts connected with the alleged crime have never been given to the public, and much interest will attach to their development. The witnesses in the case appeared in the trial of Mrs. Wharton at Annapolis, in December and January last, on the charge of having poisoned Gen. Ketchum, and it was sought by the State's officers to introduce the testimony of Mr. Van Ness in relation to his symptoms and protracted sickness, and also that of his attending physician, and those who were with him while he remained at Mrs. Wharton's residence. The Court, however, decided that the proffered testimony was inadmissible, and the facts of the Van Ness case were thus reserved for the approaching trial. Among the principal witnesses for the State are Dr. S. C. Chew, Mr. Van Ness' attending physician, and Prof. Aikin, the chemist who was prominent in Mrs. Wharton's first trial. The chemical testimony to be offered by the State will relate to the analysis of the contents of a tumbler taken from the room in which Mr. Van Ness lay sick, and will be sufficient to occasion a renewal of the war of experts. The State's Attorney for Anne Arundel County, James Revell, Esq., will be assisted by Attorney-General A. K. Syester, and it is anticipated that Mrs. Wharton will be again defended by Messrs. Steele, Thomas and Hagner. For some time past Mrs. Wharton has been visiting a friend on Madison-avenue, and it is said that her health has much improved. Her devoted daughter was married on the 4th of July last, to her cousin, Mr. H. Moore Wharton, of Philadelphia.

MILITARY GOSSIP.

Another of the old signal officers, who, under Gen. Albert Myer, the originator of the system, gave to the Signal Corps its reputation for skill and efficiency, is gone, and by a startling death. Lieut. Wiggins, after escaping the perils and hardships of four years of active campaigning during the late war, was crushed and instantly killed by a collision of construction trains on the Boonton branch of the Morris and Essex Railroad about two weeks ago, while in the prime of manhood and health. Lieut. Wiggins entered the service as an officer in the old Third New-Jersey Infantry—a part of Hooker's famous division. He was transferred to the Signal Corps early in the war, and continued with it, doing duty mainly with the Army of the Potomac, until the Winter of 1864, when he was transferred to the staff of Major-Gen. Wesley Merritt, the brilliant cavalry commander, as Brevet Major and Aid-de-Camp. While on signal duty during Sheridan's campaign in the Shenandoah Valley he was severely wounded during a reconnoissance. Always faithful, cheerful and ready for the emergencies of duty, he will be missed by his surviving young widow and child, not merely because he was their support, so much as that he was a kind-hearted and true man. Such of the late officers of the Signal Corps as reside in the vicinity of New-York assembled at a parlor in the Astor House a few nights ago to pay due respect to his memory. The resolutions which they passed and the sentiments which they uttered were heart-felt, for all acknowledged that Wiggins was one of the kindest and bravest of the lot.

E Company of the Eighty-fourth Regiment, N. G., (C. B. Mitchell Guard,) Capt. William H. Head, held their second annual reception at the armory, corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, on Monday evening last. The armory was beautifully decorated, and good music was furnished by Lovell's Band. A large number of the friends of the company was present, and the fair sex well represented. Lieut.-Col. Mitchell, in a neat speech, presented two baskets of beautiful flowers to those ladies receiving the highest number of votes. Mrs. Capt. Head received the highest ballot and Mrs. Drum-Major Nolte the next highest. Immediately after the presentation, Capt. Head, on behalf of the members of E Company, presented Lieut.-Col. Mitchell with an elegant basket of flowers. Among the guests were noticed the following officers: Lieut.-Col. Mitchell, Major Beatty, Adjt. Cornish, Capts. Fullerton, McKinly and Kerr, besides several non-commissioned officers and privates of the National Guard. One feature of the entertainment was the absence of all kinds of liquors. The time passed very agreeably, and all present appeared to enjoy themselves.

The annual muster and inspection of the City regiments during the past week show, except in one instance, the same sad result as the week previous, namely, a reduction of numbers, even in the more popular corps. The Seventh Regiment, N. G., returns show for 1871 the number present 755, absent 151, making a total of 906; the returns for 1872 show 779 present, (an improvement,) 112 absent, and but 891 in the total. As the active force was greater this year, this regiment can scarcely be considered as having lost ground, although the total is 15 less than last year. The Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G., gives evidence of over ten per cent. active gain during the year. The returns in 1871 made an exhibit of 331 present, 276 absent, and a total of 607: at the inspection of 1872 there were 398 present, 254 absent, and a total of 652. Nearly half the regiment absent is not conducive to good discipline, and should be attended to by the proper officers. But what can be inspected when six out of nine "field and staff" are reported absent? The First Battalion of Cavalry make a worse show: The returns for 1871 show 141 present, 170 absent, and a total of 311; in 1872 there were present but 123, absent 136, and a total of 259, or a loss of seventeen per cent. The Ninth Regiment, N. G., shows a loss on the total of twenty-one per cent., and a still greater loss of active members, notwithstanding the energetic action of its present Colonel. In 1871 the return was for 722 present, 63 absent, and a total of 785; in 1872 there were present but 501, (a loss of 221,) absent 119, and a total of 620. The Washington Gray Troop has exhibited a marked improvement. In 1871 there were 42 present, 8 absent, and a total of 50; in 1872 the returns show 56 present, 6 absent, and 62 in the total, being a total gain of twenty-four per cent., and an active gain of thirty-three per cent.

The annual inspection of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, N. G., will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 30, at Tompkins-square, in fatigue. A recruit class has been established under charge of Capt. Joseph Laing, who is also appointed instructor, to meet every Wednesday evening after the first Wednesday in November. Capt. Laing is to have proper assistance in the work.

The Drum-Majors' Association of the National Guard and United States Army intend on Thursday, Nov. 21, to give their first annual ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms, on which occasion all connected with the military are to appear in uniform.

Major-Gen. Woodward, Commandant of the Second Division, N. G., has issued a circular for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the members the necessity of improving themselves in rifle practice, and recommends as the best means of becoming expert marksmen that they should read the address by Capt. Wingate, delivered before the State Military Association on Jan. 17, 1872, extracts of which are published in the circular.

The Twenty-eighth Battalion, N. G., is ordered to assemble in full uniform for annual inspection and muster at Kings County Armory on Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Brig.-Gen. Thomas S. Dakin, commanding First Brigade, Second Division, N. G., is still confined to his house from a severe indisposition, and doubts are expressed relative to his recovery. His friends are becoming anxious at his long sickness.

The Thirty-second Regiment, N. G., are busily engaged in drilling, &c., preparatory to the annual inspection on Friday next.

The annual inspection and muster of the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G., is ordered to take place on Monday, Oct. 28, on Cumberland-street, opposite Washington Park. The members are directed to report in fatigue uniform.

It is understood that the Park Commissioners have adopted a report locating the proposed First Division Parade Ground on the Harlem River, near Tenth-avenue, opposite Tubby Hook, and above Two Hundredth-street, as laid out on the map. This locates the ground several miles above the upper end of Central Park; but it is believed that it will be found as easy of access as any other fitting locality. The construction of the Swiss Cottage, and the widening of the roadway, at Seventeenth-street and Union-square, so as to form a fine open space for marching reviews, have already been fully noticed in the TIMES; consequently the citizen soldiery need not fear that they will be entirely removed beyond the eyes of those who have formerly admired their martial appearance and efficiency in drill. The space between the rostrum of the cottage and the sidewalk in front of the Everett House, &c., is wide enough to allow the greatest extent of company-front, and yet permit a crowd of on-lookers without interfering with the reviewing officers, who can conveniently sit, mounted, in front of the cottage. The rapidity with which this work is being conducted gives promise that it will be ready for use long before the next time for a division parade.

It is expected that the Pennsylvania National Guard will be greatly improved, both in strength and efficiency, now that Major-Gen. Hartranft has been promoted to Commander-in-Chief. Heretofore the force of the National Guard in that State has been very weak, and as the fact was well known to Gen. Hartranft while commanding the Second Division, a great improvement is now looked for by the lovers of law and order.

Yesterday being the first anniversary of the First Virginia Regiment, an excursion was, on Thursday afternoon, made by the members of that military command from Richmond for the purpose of passing the anniversary with the Fifth Maryland Regiment at Baltimore. The First Virginia Regiment left Richmond about 400 strong, under Col. John A. Sloan, Lieut.-Col. J. D. Whitehead, Major A. Ordway and Adjutant J. E. Laughton. The command consisted of eight companies (A to H) of infantry and the Richmond Howitzers.

The militia of the District of Columbia will be reviewed on Thursday next at the National Capital by Gov. Cooke, under the supervision and direction of Col. A. Webster, Inspector-General. The various military organizations of the District will rendezvous at the intersection of New-York-avenue, Thirteenth and H streets, and from thence proceed to the White-House, where they will be reviewed by Gov. Cooke and his staff. The line of march will then be down Fifteenth-street, via Pennsylvania-avenue, to Four-and-a-half-street, and thence to the Louisiana-avenue front of the City Hall, where a dress-drill will take place and the parade dismissed.

Poughkeepsie was honored on Wednesday last by a visit from the Albany Burgess Corps, who, after practicing for a time at the target, were sumptuously entertained by the officers of the Twenty-eighth Regiment, their hosts.

Capt. E. G. Arthur, I Company, Seventh Regiment, has withdrawn his resignation, being induced to do so by the unanimous request of his company. The regiment cannot afford to lose so valuable and efficient an officer, and his retention is a matter of general congratulation.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 19.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

630	Western Union...	77⅞	500	Union Pacific....	39¼
700	do....	77⅞	800	do....	39⅜
1000	do....	77⅞	1500	do....	39½
100	do....	78	500	do....	39⅜
500	do....	77⅞	1100	do....	39¼
300	do....	78	200	do....	39⅜
300	do....	77⅞	1700	do....	39¼
100	do....c.	77⅞	600	do....	39⅜
300	do....	77¾	400	do....	39⅛
200	do....	77⅞	500	do....c.	39
500	do....	77⅞	700	do....	39¼
600	do....	77⅞	500	do....	39¼
1200	do....	77¾	400	do....s3.	39¼
2800	do....s3.	77⅝	400	do....c.	39⅜
200	do....	77⅝	100	do....	39½
400	do....	77⅝	400	do....	39⅞
1000	do....b3.	77	300	do....	39¼
100	do....	77½	100	do....c.	39¼
500	do....	77¾	200	do....s3.	38¾
500	Pacific Mail....	95	100	do....	39¼
500	do....c.	95	100	Mariposa Pref....	4½
1000	do....	95¼	400	do....	4½
800	do....c.	95¼	100	North-western....	72⅞
500	do....	95⅛	100	do....	73
1000	do....	95	200	do....	72¾
500	do....	95⅛	100	do....	72½
500	do....	95¼	300	do....	73
1000	do....	95	100	do....	72½
800	do....	94¾	100	do....b30.	73
400	do....	95⅛	100	do....	72⅞
800	do....	94	200	do....	72¾
200	do....	93¾	300	do....c.	73¾
200	do....c.	93¾	500	do....	72⅞
300	do....	94	300	do....	73
200	do....	94⅛	100	do....	73⅛
300	do....c.	94⅜	300	do....	73
500	do....	94⅜	100	do....c.	72⅞
300	do....c.	94⅜	200	do....	72⅞
500	do....	94⅜	300	do....	73
500	do....c.	94⅜	100	Toledo & Wabash.	71⅛
200	do....	94⅞	200	do....	71⅛
500	do....	95	300	do....	71⅛
1200	do....	95⅛	600	Rock Island....	111
500	do....	95¼	100	do....	111⅛
200	do....	95½	900	do....	111¼
8	do....	93	100	do....	111⅛
800	do....	95⅝	500	do....	111
100	do....	95⅜	200	do....	110⅞
300	do....	95¼	400	do....	110¾
900	do....	95	400	do....	110⅝
400	do....c.	94¾	100	do....	110¾
100	do....	95⅛	300	do....b3.	110⅞
30	do....	93	100	do....c.	110¾
1000	do....	95	100	do....	110¾
100	Bos., H. & Erie.b3.	8½	100	do....	110⅝
300	do....	8½	100	do....	110¾
100	do....b10.	8½	1000	Ohio & Miss....	45¾
300	N. Y. C. & Hud....	95¼	1000	do....	45⅞
200	do....	95⅛	100	do....	45¾
200	do....s3.	95	100	do....	45⅞
100	do....	95⅛	1300	do....s3.	45⅝
100	do....c.	95⅛	500	C., C. & I. C....	35¾
1000	Erie Railroad....	50⅞	200	do....s3.	35⅝
100	do....	50¾	300	do....	35½
200	Lake Shore....	91⅞	100	do....	35⅜
1400	do....	91⅞	100	do....	35¾
10	do....c.	91⅞	400	do....	35⅜
600	do....	91⅞	100	do....	35½
400	do....	91¾	200	do....	35¼
100	St. Paul....	56⅛	200	do....s3.	35⅛
500	do....	55⅞	200	do....	35⅜
200	do....	56	500	do....	35
1000	do....b30.	56⅛			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

13,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.n.114⅝

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	75	200	Mariposa Pf....	4⅜
3,000	Missouri 6s....	92¾	100	U. S. Express....	78½
10,000	N. C. 6s, iss. to		20	N. Y. C. & Hud..	95⅜
	N. C. R. R.b.c.	46	2200	do..bet. call.	95
5,000	Louisiana 6s....	53	1000	do....	94⅞
15,000	S. C. 6s, new,		200	do....b3.	94⅞
	Jan. & July...	26¾	500	do....c.	94¾
1,000	Erie 3d....	94	1500	do....	94¾
1,000	Mich. So. S. F..	103½	200	do....b3.	94¾
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. bds.	100	500	do....	94⅝
3,000	Un. Pac. 1st..s3.	88¾	1500	do....	94⅝
10,000	do....	89	1000	do....	94⅜
5,000	do....c.	89	600	do....	94¼
3,000	Un. P. 7s, L. G.	77¼	400	do....	94⅜
5,000	do....	77	30	Clev. & Pitts. G.c.	89
1,000	do....	76⅞	600	do..bet. call.	89
5,000	do....	77⅛	200	Erie Railway.b.c.	50⅛
10,000	Un.Pac.10s.Inc.	80⅝	200	do....	50⅜
21,000	do....	80½	100	do....	50¼
5,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s,		200	do....	50
	Conv....	89¼	100	do....	49¾
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st,		200	do....	49¾
	St. Louis Div..	88½	300	do....	49⅞
1,000	Gt. West. 2d....	90	200	do....	50
1,600	C. & R.I.& P.7s.	101¼	500	Un. Pacific...b. c.	39⅛
4,000	do....	101⅜	900	do....	39
6,000	Mor.&Es.1st....	105	300	do....	38⅞
2,000	N. J. Cen.1st.N.	103	100	do....	39
5,000	St.L.&I. M. 1st.	94⅛	100	do....b3.	39
1,000	O.&M.ConS.F.c.	96	900	do....	38⅞
1,000	C., C.& I. C. 1st.	87⅜	1100	do....	38¾
2,000	Tol., P. & W.2d.	81	400	do....	38⅝
2,000	CedarF.&M.1st.	83	1000	do....	38⅞
6,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d.	73⅜	600	do....	38⅞
2,000	B.C.R.&M.1st..	90½	400	do....	38⅞
27	Nassau Bank....	107	200	do....	38⅞
17	Continental Bk...	90	1500	do....	38⅞
200	Canton....	102	100	do....b3.	38¾
5	W. Un. Tel....	77	200	do....	38¾
600	do..bet. call.	77¾	900	do....s3.	38¾
1100	do....b3.	77¾	100	Chi. & N. W....	72¾
200	do....	77⅝	100	do..bet. call.	72⅞
800	do....	77⅜	100	do....	72¾
1100	do....	77⅜	1300	do....	72⅝
500	do....c.	77⅜	800	do....	72⅝
400	do....	77¼	300	do....	72⅝
200	do....	77⅜	900	do....s3.	72½
300	do....	77	500	do....	72¾
500	do....	76⅞	100	do....s3.	72⅝
300	do....	77	800	do....	72⅝
400	do....	77⅛	400	do....	72¾
500	do....	77	100	do....	72½
200	do....	76⅞	200	do....	72⅛
1800	do....	76⅞	500	do....	72
200	do....	76⅝	600	L. S. & M. So..b.c.	91
300	do....	76⅞	500	do....	90⅞
100	do....	76⅞	1300	do....	90⅞
300	do....	76⅝	300	do....c.	90¾
1000	do....	76⅞	300	do....s3.	90¾
300	do....	76⅞	300	do....s3.	90⅝
500	do....	76⅞	300	do....c.	90⅝
1000	do....	76⅞	100	do....	90¾
200	do....s3.	76⅞	600	do....	90⅝
500	do....	76¾	300	do....s3.	90⅞
500	Pac. Mail.....b. c.	95¾	1000	C.&N.W.Pf.b c.s3	87½
500	do....c.	95⅞	200	do....	87⅞
500	do....	95⅞	100	N. J. Central....	101⅛
1000	do....	96	400	N. J. Southern....	26⅛
500	do....c.	96	40	C., C., C. & In.b.c.	90⅞
500	do....	96⅛	100	H. & St. Jos....	34
2500	do....	96	200	Chi. & R. I....b.c.	111⅛
2000	do....	96⅜	400	do....s3.	110
100	do....	95	600	do....	110
200	do....c.	95¾	400	do....	110⅛
400	do....c.	95⅞	200	do....s3.	110
200	do....c.	95⅞	200	do....	110
100	do....c.	95⅞	400	do....	109⅞
500	do....	95⅞	100	do....	109¾
1000	do....c.	95¾	100	do....	109⅞
1400	do....	96½	300	do....	109¾
100	do....	96	500	do....	109¾
200	do....c.	96⅜	100	do....	109⅜
500	do....	96⅜	100	do....	109⅞
500	do....	96¾	200	do....	109⅞
300	do....	96½	200	do....	109¾
300	do....c.	96⅛	500	do....	109⅞
800	do....	96¾	300	do....	110
300	do....	97	100	do....	110⅛
500	do....	97⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.b.c.c.	55⅛
800	do....	97⅞	100	do....b3.	55⅝
300	do....	98	100	do....	55⅛
100	do....c.	98	200	Tol., W. & W.b.c.	71
1200	do....	98⅜	300	do....	70⅞
500	do....c.	99	50	Chi., Bur. & Q....	138
200	do....	98⅛	20	do....	138½
1000	do....	98	30	do....	137½
300	do....c.	97⅛	100	B., H. & Erie.b.c.	8⅜
100	do....	97⅜	100	do....s3.	8⅛
500	do....	97¼	200	do....	8⅛
200	do....	97	200	do....	8¼
200	do....	96¾	30	Morris & Es....	91½
200	do....c.	96½	100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	45¼
900	do....	96⅛	100	do....	45⅛
10	do....	93	1000	do....	45¼
200	do....	96¾	300	do....	45⅛
500	do....c.	96¾	100	do....c.	45⅛
1000	do....	96	800	do....	45
800	do....	96½	200	do....	44⅝
300	do....	96¾	2500	do....	44¾
100	do....	96¾	600	do....	44⅞
100	do....	96¼	500	do....	45
25	do....	93	30	Ohio & Miss. Pf...	75
200	do....	96	17	do....	74½
100	do....c.	95½	600	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	35
61	do....	93	200	do....	34
200	do....	96	200	do....	34¾
500	do....	96⅜	400	do....	34⅞
200	do....	96⅜	500	do....s3.	34½
300	do....c.	97	300	do....	34⅛
200	do....c.	97¼	200	do....	34⅜
200	do....c.	97⅞	100	do....	34
100	Md. Coal Co....	21	1300	do....	33⅞
100	Mar. Min. Co....	1¾	500	do....	34
27	Am. M. Un. Ex....	71	500	do....	34¼
25	Adams Ex....	95½	100	do....	34½
200	Atlantic Mail....	20⅜	200	do....	34⅜
200	do..bet. call.	20⅛	100	do....	34⅜
1000	do....	21	1200	do....	34⅜
300	do....	20¾	300	do....	34⅝
100	do....	20⅞			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

25	Ninth Nat. Bank.	109¾	200	Pacific Mail..b. c.	97¼
200	Canton Co....	102	200	do....	97½
100	Quicksilver Pf.b3.	56⅛	300	do....	97⅞
200	Mariposa Pref....	4	800	do....	98
300	do....	3⅞	800	do....	98¼
200	do..bet. call.	4	900	do....	98⅛
100	do....	4⅛	600	do....	98⅝
40	Wells-Fargo Ex....	85⅛	400	do....	98⅛
200	M., K. & T....b. c.	42⅞	500	do....	98¼
100	do....	42⅞	700	do....	99
200	do....	42⅞	200	do....	98¾
300	W. Un. Tel...b. c.	76⅛	300	do....	98⅝
600	do....	76⅛	800	do....	98
500	do....	76⅛	1500	do....	98¼
400	do....	76⅛	1000	do....	98⅛
200	do....	76⅛	3000	do....	98⅛
200	do....	76⅛	1000	do....	98¼
1000	do....	76	2000	do....	98
200	do....	75⅞	500	do....c.	98⅜
400	do....	75¾	300	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	44⅞
200	do....	75⅞	500	do....	45
600	do....	76	500	Union Pac....b. c.	38⅞
300	do....c.	75⅞	500	do....	38⅛
200	do....	76	400	do....	38
500	do....b3.	76	700	do....	37⅞
100	do....s3.	75⅞	1700	do....	38
1600	do....	75⅞	800	do....	38⅛
600	do....	75¾	600	do....	38⅛
1100	do....	76	300	do....	38⅜
400	do....	76⅛	200	do....	38⅛
200	do....	76⅜	50	L. S. & Mich So....	91
100	do....	76⅜	600	do..bet. call.	90⅞
500	do....	76⅜	800	do....	90⅞
500	do....	76⅜	800	do....	91
200	do....	76⅜	100	Tol., W. & W.b. c.	71
500	N. Y. C. & H..b.c.	94⅛	200	Chic. & N. W....	72⅛
100	do....	94⅛	200	do..bet. call	72⅛
300	do....	94⅛	800	do....	72⅜
100	do....c.	94⅛	200	do....	72⅛
200	do....	94⅛	800	do....	72⅛
300	do....	94⅜	100	H. & St. Joseph....	33⅛
300	do....b3.	94⅛	500	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	34⅛
100	Erie....bet. call.	49⅞	400	do....	34¼
100	Chic. & R. I....	110⅛	600	do....	34⅜
100	do..bet. call.	110	200	do....	34½
500	do....	110⅛	100	do....b3.	34⅜
400	do....	110¼	100	do....	34¾
200	do....	110⅛	100	do....	34⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ P. M.

$30,000 United States 6s, Currency.... 113¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12¾ P. M.

100	Western Union....	76⅜	200	St. Paul....	55¾
1100	do....	76⅛	100	do....	56
1400	do....	76⅛	100	N. Y. C. & Hud.s3.	94
700	do....	76⅜	100	do....	94⅜
800	do....	76⅜	200	do....b3.	94⅜
100	do....	76⅜	2000	do....	94⅜
1500	do....	76⅜	100	do....b3.	94⅜
300	do....b3.	77	200	do....	94⅜
400	do....	76⅜	100	do....s3.	94⅜
200	do....	76⅜	300	do....	94⅜
100	Quicksilver, Pref.	56⅛	200	do....	94⅜
300	Rock Island....	110⅝	200	Ohio & Miss....	45
100	do....	110⅝	200	do....b3.	45⅛
100	do....	110⅝	1800	do....	45⅛
200	do....	110⅝	200	do....s3.	45⅛
300	do....	110⅝	300	do....	45⅛
1100	Pacific Mail....	97½	100	Ohio and Miss....	45⅛
400	do....c.	97½	100	do....	45
5	do....	93	1300	do....	44⅝
100	do....	97⅛	300	North-western....	72⅛
400	do....	97	500	do....	72
200	do....c.	97¼	400	do....	72⅜
200	do....c.	97	200	do....	72
200	do....c.	96⅛	100	do....	72⅛
100	do....	96¾	400	do....	72¼
200	do....c.	96⅛	600	do....	72⅛
200	do....	96½	100	do....s3.	72
400	do....	96⅛	100	do....	72¼
100	do....c.	96⅛	100	do....b3.	72⅜
100	do....c.	96⅛	200	do....	72⅛
100	do....	96¾	200	do....	72¼
600	do....c.	96⅜	100	do....	72⅜
400	do....c.	96¾	600	do....s3.	72⅝
300	do....	96¾	400	do....	72⅛
400	do....	96⅛	1000	do....	72½
100	do....	96	200	do....s3.	72⅝
100	do....	96¼	100	do....	72⅜
200	do....	96⅛	200	Union Pacific...s3.	38
200	do....c.	96	500	do....	38
600	do....	96	200	do....	38¼
100	do....	96¼	200	do....	38⅜
300	do....c.	96½	1300	do....	38⅛
1400	do....	96⅜	500	do....	38⅜
100	do....	96¾	100	do....	38¾
200	do....c.	97	600	do....	38½
900	do....	97	500	do....	38⅝
300	do....	97⅛	200	do....	38¾
500	do....c.	97¼	100	do....	38⅛
100	do....	97⅛	300	do....	38¼
100	do....c.	97⅛	200	do....	38¾
900	Erie Railway....	50	400	North-western Pf.	87⅛
100	Lake Shore....	90¾	100	do....	87⅜
200	do....	90⅞	100	do....b3.	87¾
300	do....	90¾	200	B., H. & Erie....	8⅜
200	do....	90⅞	100	do....	8½
400	do....	90¾	200	C., C. & I. C....	34⅛
100	do....c.	90⅞	300	do....	34½
300	do....	91	100	do....	34⅝
1000	do....c.	91	500	do....	34¾
500	do....	91⅛	700	do....	34⅞
600	do....s3.	91⅛	200	do....	34¾
500	do....	91	400	do....	34½
300	do....	90⅞	400	do....	34⅝
400	do....	90¾	1000	do....	34¼
400	Panama....	114⅝	400	do....	34⅛

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

700	West. Un. T....	76¼	200	Harlem R....b3.	113⅛
200	do....	76⅛	100	L. Sh. & M. So....	91⅛
100	do....	76⅜	100	do....	91¼
400	do....	76⅛	500	do....	91⅜
300	do....	76⅝	400	do....	91¼
800	do....	76¾	400	do....	91⅛
1100	do....	77	200	do....	91
400	do....	77⅛	100	do....u. r.	90⅞
100	do....b10.	77⅜	700	Union Pacific R..	38½
400	do....	77⅜	200	do....	38⅝
500	do....	77⅛	100	do....	38⅜
600	do....	77	100	do....	38⅝
200	do....	76⅞	400	do....b3.	38⅝
500	do....	76¾	100	do....s3.	38⅜
1100	do....	76⅛	100	do....	38⅝
100	do....s3.	76⅛	100	North-western R.	72¾
100	do....b3.	76⅛	100	do....	72½
100	do....	76½	100	do....	72⅝
100	do....	76⅜	500	do....b3.	72¾
200	Quick. Pref....	56½	200	do....	72⅞
100	Mariposa Pref....	2	1400	do....	73
100	Erie Railroad....	50⅛	700	do....	72⅞
200	do....	50⅜	200	do....	72¾
300	do....	50⅜	600	do....	72⅝
100	do....	50⅛	200	do....s3.	72⅝
500	do....	50⅛	100	do....	72¾
300	do....	50⅜	100	do....b3.	72¾
1000	Pac. Mail....	98⅞	100	Bost., H. & E. R..	8½
8300	do....	99	100	Rock Island R....	110⅞
600	do....c.	99	1100	do....	110½
2000	do....	99½	200	do....b3.	110½
300	do....c.	99⅛	100	do....	110⅝
2100	do....	99½	100	do....	110⅛
2000	do....	99⅜	600	do....	110
7200	do....	99⅜	100	St. Paul R....	56
1500	do....	99⅝	100	C., C. & I. C. R....	34⅝
200	do....c.	99⅝	100	do....	34⅞
1300	do....	99¾	200	do....	34⅛
200	do....	99⅞	100	do....b3.	34⅝
10100	do....	100	100	do....s3.	34½
4200	do....	100⅛	300	Tol. & Wab. R.b3.	71⅛
200	do....c.	100	200	do....	71⅛
1200	do....s3.	100	100	Ft. Wayne R....	94½
400	do....	100⅛	100	Ohio & Miss. R....	45
600	do....	100¼	100	do....	45¼
300	do....	100⅛	100	do....b3.	45⅜
2500	do....	100	100	do....	45⅜
600	do....s3.	100	300	do....	45½
100	do....	100⅛	400	do....	45⅝
500	Atl. M. S. S. Co....	20⅝	300	do....b3.	45⅜
100	do....	20⅝	200	do....	45¼
100	N. Y. C. & H....	94⅜	100	do....	45⅜
400	do....	94⅜	100	do....b3.	45⅜

SATURDAY, Oct. 19—P. M.

The Bank movement is largely strengthened by the averages of the week, as reported this week. The Greenbacks are up $6,800,000; the Gold Notes are up $407,000; the Deposit line increases $11,822,000, and the Loans are $2,259,000 higher than last Monday. Money to the Stock Brokers today was 6@7 ℔ cent. per annum on call loan. The market was easy at the close.

The London telegrams today were esteemed unfavorable, because of the reported withdrawals of Bullion from the Bank of England. The quotations for the British Funds would indicate the apprehension, at least, of another advance in the Bank of England rate of interest. If the rate should go to 7 ℔ cent. next week, it would probably induce the remittance of $3,000,000 or $5,000,000 in Gold out of the Treasury in settlement of the November Interest on the Public Debt. Such a movement would not be undesirable as affecting American interests abroad. The Gold is now useless in the Treasury, and it had as well go abroad in settlement of Interest Coupons owned abroad, as to remain at home. It would even be better to send it out to the help of the English markets for American Cotton and Stocks.

Gold and Sight Bills on London were firmer today, while 60-days' Bills were quiet at 108⅜@108½ ℔ cent. The sales of Gold advanced to 112⅞@113@113⅜ ℔ cent.

The Stock Exchange speculation was much excited on Pacific Mail and active on Western Telegraph and the New-York and Western Railroads. The latter were lower, as a rule, than on Friday, but the general movement is so large that the changes in prices from hour to hour excite little or no distrust in the prevailing upward course of speculation, backed as it is by the extraordinary success of the Pacific Mail party, who put their Stock before 3 o'clock today within a fraction of its par value; the rise under the Stockwell Administration being steady from 42½@45 to 95@100 ℔ cent.

Late in the day came a Cable report from London that the Bank of France had proposed to transfer £4,000,000 Gold to the Bank of England, which weakened the price of Gold ⅛@⅜ ℔ cent.

At 2:35 P. M. the sales of 8,000 shares of Pacific Mail were announced by the Stock Exchange indicator *at par value*.

At 3 o'clock, the Saturday hour for closing the Stock Exchange Room and dealings, the following quotations were made on the general market as compared with Friday night:

Closing Quotations—Oct. 19.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States new 5s	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '95, May and Nov..	116½	116
U. S. 5-20s, '65, Jan. and July..	115	114⅞
American Gold	112⅞	113
Bills on London, 60 days	108½	108½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	94⅞	94⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	110½	110
North-west Common	72⅞	72⅜
Pacific Mail	91	100⅛
St. Paul Preferred	76	76
St. Paul Common	56	56
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅜	45⅜
Western Union Telegraph	76½	76¼
Erie	50½	50⅜
Union Pacific	38⅞	38⅛
Lake Shore	90⅞	90½
C., Chicago and Ind. Central..	34⅞	34⅜

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general speculation was steady. Pacific Mail strong.

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98½	....
City 6s, New	102⅛	102¼
Camden & Amboy	124¼	124½
Pennsylvania Central	58⅜	58½
Reading	114	114¼
Lehigh Valley	58⅝	58¾
Catawissa Preferred	55	55½
Philadelphia & Erie	26	26½
Northern Central	39	About.
Lehigh Navigation	38¾	39
Lehigh Gold Loan	92¼	92½

The week's imports of general merchandise have been to the specie value of $3,570,587.

The export clearances hence, for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Abyssinia, for Liverpool—370 bales Cotton, 27,494 bushels Wheat, 631 bbls. Flour, 103 hhds. Tobacco, 17 cases Tobacco, 27 tcs. Tobacco, 215 bales Leather, 371 bbls. Apples, 102 pks. Tobacco, 30 bdls. Leather Bellies.

By the steamer Adriatic, for Liverpool.—900 boxes Drugs, 785 bags Oil-cake, 1,001 bbls. Apples, 4,093 boxes Cheese, 10 bbls. Flour, 6 cases Lamps, 377 boxes Bacon, 4 tcs. Bladders, 100 bbls. Potatoes, 1,150 bales Cotton, 223 Hides, 24,713 bushels Wheat, 16,489 bushels Corn, 634 pks. Butter.

By the steamer City of London, for Liverpool—28 boxes Fruit, 26 hhds. Tallow, 997 bbls. Apples, 50 bbls. Flour, 51 bales Leather, 4,622 boxes Cheese, 1,215 boxes Bacon, 18 boxes Ham, 70 bbls. Currants, 772 bales Cotton, 445 pks. Butter, 7 cases Linens, 7,791 bushels Corn, 78 bbls. Pork, 233 sacks Oil-cake.

By the steamer Greece, for Liverpool—2,049 bales Cotton, 68,173 bushels Wheat, 160 bbls. Potatoes, 600 bbls. Flour, 20,889 bushels Corn, 2 cases Essential Oil, 177 bales Wool, 66 bales Sheep-skins, 200 bbls. Apples, 404 cases Canned Goods.

By the steamer Andes, for Glasgow—4,850 bbls. Flour, 37,651 bushels Wheat, 3,000 Staves.

By the Steamer Europa, for Glasgow—3,405 bbls. Flour, 341 bags Oil-cake, 250 bbls. Resin, 783 bbls. Apples, 50 hhds. Tallow, 6,746 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 Staves, 600 boxes Prepared Corn, 15 cases Printing Presses, 15 tcs. Tongues, 256 boxes Cheese, 90 boxes Bacon, 220 pks. Butter, 278 pks. Machinery, 27 bales Hog's Hair, 30 bales Cotton, 12 cases Sewing Machines, 20 cases Can Fruits.

By the bark Leone, for Cork and orders—28,465 bushels Corn.

By the Steamer Weser, for Bremen—38 cases Tobacco, 20 cases Oil Peppermint, 75 cakes Copper, 75 boxes Cut-meats, 76 boxes Bacon, 450 tcs. Lard, 1,728 bales Cotton, 470 bales Tobacco, 20 hhds. Tobacco, 8 bbls. Flour, 1 Wagon, 25 pks. Butter, 50 bbls. Apples, 130 baskets Tobacco, 6 bdls. Leather, 139 bushels Shoe-pegs, 44 cases Cigars.

By the ship Henry, for Bremen—5,006 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer Ville de Paris, for Havre—1 Compressing Machine, 140 cases Champagne, 476 bales Cotton, 125 bbls. Pork, 200 tcs. Lard, 45 bbls. Potashes, 1 case Revolvers, 1 case Cigars, 2 cases Essence, 8 cases Sewing-machines, 931 boxes Middles, 50 boxes Bacon.

By the brig H. G. Rich, for Cadiz—94,920 staves.

By the bark Neversink, for Marseilles—2,735 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the brig Enrichetta, for Constantinople—8,340 cases Refined Petroleum.

And from Philadelphia, for Hamburg, by the bark Montreal, 237,698 gallons Refined Petroleum....For Rotterdam, by the bark Frisk, 193,705 gallons Refined.

By the bark, Santa Agnello, for Dublin, 22,500 bushels Corn....By bark Cattina R., for Cork, for orders, 20,957 33-60 bushels Wheat.

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Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

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LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 19.

By Judge Ingraham.

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company *vs.* Louisa L. Todd et al.; Bohler *vs.* Fitch; motions granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 19.

By Judge Sedgwick.

George W. Van Slyck et al. *vs.* William L. Corwin; motion granted.

Wilhelmina B. White *vs.* John R. Sagebury; see memorandum on papers.

D. V. N. Lafarge *vs.* William A. Hoar; see opinion with Clerk.

John J. Rockwell *vs.* Emil E. Cahm; orders granted.

David G. Cartwright *vs.* William D. Woods; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

By Chief-Justice Daly and Judges Larremore and Joseph F. Daly.

Cosgrove *vs.* Camden and Amboy Railroad; Berghaus *vs.* Lewis; Richardson *vs.* Kropp; Eagleson *vs.* Divine; judgments reversed.

Moses *vs.* Covert; Smith *vs.* Hitchcock; Leach *vs.* Shook; Vogle *vs.* Garner; Dugueproux *vs.* Levy; Highland Lake Ice Company *vs.* Lexow; Darrow *vs.* Morgan; Corbet *vs.* Norberg; Smith *vs.* Soldiers' Business Messenger and Dispatch Company; Hammond *vs.* Cartwright; Terhune *vs.* Lauer; Coughtrey *vs.* Levine; Latourette *vs.* Eager et al.; judgments affirmed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

New Notes of Issue must be filed in all cases with the Clerk on or before Saturday, Oct. 26, 1872, and must contain date of appeal, number on the June Calendar and name of Judge or referee who tried the case.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Applicants to be examined for admission to the Bar must file their applications with the Clerk before the first Monday of November next.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 19—11½ A. M.—Consols opened 92 for money, 92¼ for account. American Securities opened—Bonds of 1865, old, 91½; 1867, 92¾; 10-40s, 87⅝; new 5s, 88⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 40⅛.

2 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 40⅞.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 19—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—French Rentes, 52f. 97c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19—11 A. M.—Cotton firm; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. Sales of Middling Uplands Cotton for December at 9⅝d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.@9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d.@10⅜d.; the sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation; sales of Middling Orleans for December at 9⅞d.; Middling Uplands, for December, at 9⅝d.; for October at 9⅝d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady. Provisions—Pork, 56s. ℔ bbl. for new Prime Mess. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 18½d. ℔ gallon.

Evening—Common Resin, 11s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 19—2 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 18¼d. 18½d. ℔ gallon.

Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 41s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

Statistics for the Week.

Sixteen hundred and seventy-two arrests were made by the Police last week.

During the past week there were reported 483 deaths, 206 marriages and 431 births, showing a decrease of five in the deaths compared with those of the previous week. Two deaths occurred from small-pox.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon reports twenty-six fires for the past week. Estimated loss, $19,350; insurance, $153,450. The causes of the several fires were as follows: Carelessness, 9; children playing with fire, 1; defective flues, 5; foul chimneys, 2; gas-light set fire to wood-work, 1; gas-pipe, 1; kerosene lamp, 1; overheated stove and furnaces, 3; mice gnawing matches, 1; spontaneous combustion, 1; salve boiling over on stove, 1.

STEAMBOATS.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

LAUNDRIES.

BRANCH NEW-YORK LAUNDRY.—Collars and cuffs a specialty. Gentlemen desiring to have their linens done up in the finest manner possible, can be accommodated at Branch New-York Laundry, No. 148 East 50th-st. Orders received at Nos. 26 West 11-st., 562 Broadway, and 300 West 23d-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver plated-ware, French, American and cuckoo clocks; fine selections at very low prices.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, OCT. 20, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—Horace Greeley, *Speech on 6th January, 1871.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The regular circulation of the New-York Weekly Times *has now reached the high figure of* **116,080** *copies, and new subscriptions are coming in every day. The* Weekly Times *is now sent into every State and Territory, to bona fide subscribers. Its columns, therefore, afford excellent opportunities for advertisers.*

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The Weekly Times, per annum	$1 00
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Now that the field of local politics has been pretty well cleared for action, we trust to hear some encouraging reports of the general and well-directed activity of all sections of local Reformers. We appeal to every man who has the slightest concern for the future of New-York to do what he can to secure the triumph of the candidates who have been selected to carry out the work which was, last year, left incomplete. The reorganization of local government, the purification of the Bench and the removal of all suspicion of sympathy with public plunderers from the office of the public prosecutor—these are issues which are already clearly defined in the local campaign. With these are bound up the maintenance by New-York of the commercial supremacy of the Continent and her future position, either as the glory or the shame of the Union. Surely a work on which so much of present and future interest depends need not be pressed upon the attention of any good citizen.

In about one-half of the Assembly districts of the City the result of two days' registry amounts to seventy-five per cent. of the entire vote of these districts in November last. The districts which fall below this proportion are chiefly those in which there is a large number of well-to-do voters, or in which there is a large German vote. As an illustration of the latter fact, take the Eighth, Tenth and Seventeenth Assembly Districts, in which the proportions of last year's vote already registered are respectively but sixty-six, sixty-five and sixty-one per cent. In the Eleventh, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Assembly Districts also, there is room for a thorough beating up of those who have not yet registered. In the Tammany strongholds of the Second and Third Districts, we note that the registration is relatively light. This is, no doubt, due to the stringent provisions of the new law keeping back the fraudulent elements which went to swell last year's vote in these districts. Let every Reformer remember that he cannot vote in November unless he has been registered in October, and that the last days before the election set apart for registration are Friday and Saturday next.

We trust that our readers are not losing sight of the progress of the Harlem Court-house investigation. How Ex-Senator Genet built a house out of lumber and other materials for which the tax-payers were compelled to pay, is pretty clearly indicated in yesterday's evidence. And yet Genet remains a power in Tammany Hall today, and his influence there will be as little affected by these new disclosures as it was by the indictments under which he already rests. Can there be anybody stupid enough to believe in "Reformed" Tammany when men like Brennan and Genet are the acknowledged chiefs?

Last Night's Local Nominations.

The delegates to the Republican County Convention have worthily represented the party of progress and reform. The nominations made last night are a pledge to the people of this City, that all the influence of the Republican Party will be thrown on the side of purification and honesty in local government. They can be fitly placed side by side with the names of the irreproachable candidates on our State ticket, and they afford a solid guarantee to men of all parties in New-York that the programme of reform on which our national ticket is based will be honestly and fearlessly carried out. The decision of last night's Convention entitles us to promise that on the 5th November next any voter who wishes to be perfectly certain that he is selecting the best men in the field for every office to be filled by popular choice—local, judicial, legislative, Congressional, State and national—will only have to take the Republican nominees straight through. We shall watch the nominations for minor offices as narrowly as we have done those for the leading positions, and shall promptly disavow any which fall short of the high standard of ability and character which has been maintained in regard to every nomination which the Republican Party of this City has, so far, ratified. We have steadfastly resisted every attempt to subordinate considerations of public welfare to short-sighted views of partisan advantage. This, we think, ought to give our indorsement of any candidate some little weight with all respectable citizens.

We have already stated our conviction that Mr. William F. Havemeyer only needed the Republican nomination to secure his election as the next Mayor of New-York. Now that this has been given, it would be an insult to the public intelligence and an insult to Mr. Havemeyer to take pains to show that last night's unanimous decision of the Republican Convention really means what it says. The organ of Tammany and its candidates has, in its usual mean and malignant fashion, done what it could to prevent the concentration of all sections of Reformers upon one thoroughly representative man. To its already abundant crop of stupid and malicious inventions it has added this, that Mr. Havemeyer's nomination is in the interest of Senator O'Brien, and that the reform candidate will be used as a "stalking-horse" behind which to conceal the Republican support of the candidate of Apollo Hall. When we have said that the statement is of a piece with the reckless and scurrilous libels which have lately formed the *Tribune's* chief stock in trade, we believe we have said all that the occasion requires. The "organ" wantonly defames the character of Mr. Havemeyer, if it assumes that he would knowingly consent to become a party to such a trick, and it as grossly assails his intelligence if it supposes that he could be used as a dummy without knowing it.

Mr. Havemeyer's fitness for the position of Chief Magistrate of New-York at so momentous a crisis in its affairs as the present, is almost universally recognized by the honest portion of the community. He possesses a resolute will, an irreproachable personal character, and an intimate acquaintance with the details of local business. Our local administration is much more seriously out of joint than the majority of the people are aware. Mr. Havemeyer possesses all the special knowledge required to enable him to enter promptly upon the work of correction and reorganization. He springs from an old Knickerbocker family, is a native of the City, a graduate of Columbia College, and all his business career has been in connection with the manufacturing industry of this locality. Twice Mayor of the City already, there can be no argument drawn from his official career in the past, which would not tell in favor of his being elected a third time. A life-long Democrat, he has never bent his neck to the yoke of Tammany, and no man gave more vigorous or well-directed aid than he, in the struggle for the overthrow of the Ring of convicted plunderers of the local Treasury. The *coup* which placed an honest man in charge of the money-box, which saved the City from impending bankruptcy, and which has given us a year of government in which direct stealing has been impossible, was directed and prompted by Mr. Havemeyer.

While the reform candidate for Mayor is thus admirably fitted to inspire the old *élan* which carried us to a splendid victory last November, the other candidates nominated last night are men who can hardly fail to do honor to the choice of their party. We believe there can be no question as to the fitness of Ex-Judge Noah Davis for the Bench of the Supreme Court. The conspicuous ability with which he discharged the duties of his present position lead us, however, to express the hope that he will not be removed from that position to make way for a blatherskite who is said to aspire to be his successor. The nomination of Mr. Hooper C. Van Vorst for the Superior Court is one of the best that could have been made, and the selection of Mr. Benjamin K. Phelps as candidate for District-Attorney is a proof that the Republican Party is keenly alive to the magnitude of the issues which depend upon having a thoroughly able, honest and resolute man in the position of public prosecutor for the citizens of New-York. The name of Mr. Isaac Dayton has been unanimously recommended to other sections of reformers as candidate for City Judge, and his general indorsement by these organizations will be equivalent to the attainment of the highly-desirable end of compelling Gunning S. Bedford to retire into private life.

The Dangers of Success.

Conspirators against the public welfare always become resolute in proportion as their fortunes become desperate, and we are not surprised to find the Greeleyites rising superior to misfortune, and, surrounded by the ruins of their hopes, whistling cheerily to maintain their courage. Their coalition in itself, and the methods by which they have waged the canvass in its behalf, are so palpably dishonest that they know that defeat in November means their political annihilation, and their repulse in October has naturally only nerved them to renewed energy and perseverance in the pursuit of their objects. Their prospects are dismal, but they have nothing to lose by going on, and we may be certain that they will not give up the contest while a single chance remains to save even a remnant of their hopes from the general wreck.

From the beginning, it has been the plain, almost the avowed, object of the Democratic portion of the coalition to rebuild the Democratic Party by Republican disaffection. If Mr. Greeley should be elected, it was so much additional grist to their mill, as he had given them abundant proof that he could be used as Democratic needs might require; but if he should be defeated, as the more sensible of them deemed probable, the duped deserters from the Republicans might yet serve to save many Democratic chestnuts by voting in Democratic Governors, Congressmen and Legislatures. This game was played in North Carolina, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and will be in all the other States, notwithstanding the limited success which has heretofore attended it. Except a Governor in Indiana and a possible Senator in North Carolina, the Democrats have nothing to show for their Summer's work, and they are, therefore, the more likely to make more strenuous efforts to get something more substantial in the States yet to vote. Especially will they strain every nerve to get possession of New-York, and with such creatures of Tammany as have been nominated for the Legislature in this City forming a majority at Albany, they can hope to revive those corrupt practices which have given Democracy all the power it has had for the last few years.

There is abundant evidence being furnished every day that the hordes arrayed by the hope of plunder under the banner of Greeleyism have not given up the fight, and there is, unfortunately, almost equal evidence that some Republicans have fallen victims to the delusion that the enemy is no longer in the field. Victory is often more dangerous than defeat, and the overwhelming triumph in Pennsylvania may yet cost us dearly. We do not believe that it is possible for any blunders to defeat Gen. Grant, but it is not only possible, but probable, that by supineness our November triumph may be shorn of the grand proportions which it should have. It is not enough that Gen. Grant should be re-elected by a bare majority; he must be returned by a vote so decisive as to make it impossible for the nation to be ever again disgraced by such political huckstering as we have seen this year. The Democratic Party, as constituted under its present leaders, must be so utterly crushed that it can never again endanger the peace and prosperity of the country, and to secure these grand results it is evident that every Republican must work with all the zeal he would display to avert an imminent defeat. Wherever the public mind has been fully enlightened, Greeleyism has been destroyed, and we need only persevere in the work that has thus far been so nobly done, to achieve a more decisive political triumph than has been secured by any party in the last fifty years. To attain that triumph should be the aspiration of every Republican, and we hope for the speedy disappearance of the impression, now by far too general, that our task is performed. Remember and act upon the always safe rule that nothing is done so long as anything remains to be accomplished, and all will be well with us; retire into the inertness of fancied security, and we may yet leave some few stray crumbs of comfort to our enemy, more desperate and unscrupulous than any political party ever before encountered.

Especially must the Republicans of New-York keep in mind that thirty-five thousand Republican majority in Pennsylvania will not necessarily secure a like result in our State. Here the battle for reform, for economy and purity in government, is being chiefly fought. A Greeley victory in New-York means the dominance of Tammany in State and City; means the establishment sooner or later of a Ring no less corrupt than that which was hurled from power last year, no matter what pretensions of purity are now made. We believe that New-York will give its electoral vote to Gen. Grant, will elect Gen. Dix, will secure a reform Legislature by large majorities, provided every Republican does his whole duty. But it cannot be done by assuming that Pennsylvania has decided for New-York, nor by serenely counting unhatched chickens in the privacy of committee-rooms. Let the necessary work be done, however, and the future is secure.

A Shame to Womanhood.

Among the improvements upon the old fashions of honesty and decency introduced in this age of political Rings and political slanderers, are the two methods by which a woman may obtain satisfaction from a man who has failed to meet her views either as a lover or a husband. One is to shoot him, which may be called the Fair method, although it has been put in practice successfully and with impunity by other ladies than she who has been its most brilliant and distinguished exponent. The other is to "take it out of him" by making him the subject of a lecture or a book. It must be admitted that the latter has superior advantages. In the first place, it lasts longer. The murderous perforation of the beloved object of a woman's dearest affections, although it has a keenness of relish which is unsurpassed, and gratifies in one supreme instant all the longings of the sensitive and sensational nature, is, after all, but a momentary joy. True, there is the delightful agony of preparation, when, with loosened zone and back-hair let down, the fair avenger of her own and her sex's woes lashes herself up to the perpetration of the deed which is to make her the heroine of a community, perhaps of a continent. But the real pleasure is not much greater than that would be of seeing the delinquent struck by lightning. A flash, a report, a look at the prone and lifeless body, and all is over. The victim is at once and forever put beyond the reach of feminine torment. And then come the unpleasant consequences—an arrest and a trial, perhaps two, which must be gone through with for form's sake. And although to be tried, and "interviewed," and corresponded about, and made the subject of leading articles, does indeed fully satisfy that craving for that notoriety which now seems to be so dear to every female heart, murder, on the whole, must be somewhat curtly unsatisfactory to woman, who loves to have her pleasure "in linked sweetness long drawn out."

To this objection lecturing is not open. It lasts long; as long, in fact, as public curiosity can be kept up to the prying pitch. Then, too, it is natural. The weapon used is that which woman is born to wield—the tongue. Few women shoot well—with the pistol, that is, for many are known to excel at the long-bow; but it has been said, by others than Mr. Caudle, that the fair sex, at least after a certain age, take naturally to lecturing. And what purer pleasure can there be, what one more capable of filling the highest aspirations of the emancipated woman, than the triumphant exercise in public of those lingual accomplishments which she has practiced so assiduously in private? To deliver a lecture to an unsatisfactory husband within the recesses of the connubial apartment is indeed a luxury. It is, however, one that, praised be Hymen! can be enjoyed by any woman who can get a legal hold upon a man. But to deliver a lecture about a husband to a crowd of curious auditors—that is indeed a rare and exquisite delight attainable only by such women as add to the natural gifts of their own sex effrontery in a degree never attained by man. Then this manner of revenge has yet another advantage which recommends it very strongly in these days of high living and low thinking. It is profitable. Murder, on the whole, is rather a costly gratification; but lecturing a man to death attains the desired end by a paying process. Think of the satisfaction with which a woman finds that she can not only pour the story of her deprivations into eager ears, but by publicly parading the meanness of the lover of her girlhood and the father of her children, obtain the money that he refused or was unable to provide.

Regarded from this point of view, the lecturing tour upon which Mrs. Miller, the wife of Joaquim Miller, the "Poet of the Sierras," has started, is an admirable and a prudent undertaking. In the eyes of the emancipated woman, she is an ornament to her sex. If Mrs. Fair was admirable, she is glorious. Her tour will be a progress; and we may expect to see her waited upon at its various stages by bands of kindred female spirits, bearing garlands and singing pæans, their exultation being dampened only by the regret that by the brutal tyranny of man they are prevented from elevating her to the chair to which the faithless Tilton once set forth the claims of that favorite of the spirit of Demosthenes—Victoria Woodhull.

Justices of the Peace.

If there is any public position which requires, more than another, to be filled by an honest, capable man, it is that of Justice of the Peace. With this functionary the poorer classes are constantly brought into communication. He is compelled to listen to all their complaints, and to decide what appear to them to be nice points of law; to restore harmony between husbands and wives; to protect the rights of servants against employers, and, in short, to make himself valuable in a hundred and one different ways to the residents of the district in which he holds Court. Now, if it so happens that he is incorruptible, and that he deals out even-handed justice, the moral effect will be good. Even his enemies will not dare to speak ill of him. His advice will be rigidly followed, and his conclusions sincerely respected. An unscrupulous man filling such an office has power to do a vast amount of injury. He can order every case coming before him to suit himself. He can be bribed through his clerk; he can extort double the amount of fees allowed by law, and declare in favor of the persons who pay him best. Indeed, to such an extent has this course been pursued, that people are apt to suppose that every man who holds the commission of the peace must of necessity be dishonest. Some Governors of States have done a good deal to establish this opinion by permitting men to exercise magisterial powers after having served sentences for embezzlement.

Take for instance the case of "Justice" White, of Hoboken, N.J.: In 1870 he was tried, convicted, and sent to prison for six months on a charge of having appropriated to his own use certain moneys that had been confided to him in trust. The petition of a demoralized constituency afterward secured to him a restoration of the rights of citizenship, armed with which he had the impudence to look for a re-election to the office he had disgraced. The most astounding part of the business was that he actually succeeded; Gov. Parker subsequently signed his commission, and he has been for some time past in undisputed possession of the Bench, which nobody thought he would ever return to. During the previous year, at Newark, in the same State, there was an instance of a somewhat similar nature. Justice John McKinney, of that place, was tried and convicted on several charges, one of which was in effect, that he had frequently imprisoned persons who refused to pay what they considered illegal dues. Notwithstanding this, he was permitted to retain his commission, and is to this day dispensing "justice" as if his righteousness had never been questioned.

In Westchester County we have a "Magistrate" named Brown, who has recently been arrested a second time on a charge of having made incorrect returns, and for not having paid over to the County Treasurer fines received by him, amounting to upward of two hundred dollars. Failing in all efforts to procure a postponement of his case, he has entered a plea of guilty, and is now in prison awaiting sentence. In January of the present year "Justice" Delahanty, of Newtown, Long Island, was proved to be one of a "Ring" of barefaced plunderers. A committee of citizens, who undertook to examine the items in his bill for fees, discovered that he had made an overcharge of $1,148. This would be almost nothing in New-York City; but it was quite considerable to a village of the size of Newtown.

Many of our readers, doubtless, have had an opportunity to observe the quality of the justice which is to be obtained in the civil Courts of this City. One of the Magistrates is, we believe, at present, the defendant in a suit for the recovery of certain property which the plaintiff swears he cheated him out of. If we were to run down the list of Police Justices as well as the Civil Justices—and there is certainly not much difference between them—instances of rascality without number could be cited. Some few years ago, a man presided on the Bench of one of our District Police Courts, with whom it was a common practice to keep a single case of trifling importance under examination and "advisement" for six months, living, in the meantime, to some extent, at the expense of the accused. Police Justice Buckley, of Brooklyn, whose death occurred a few days ago, was, at the time, under two indictments for alleged gross intoxication in Court, and for having failed to faithfully perform his official duties. It is much to be regretted that persons of bad character should be selected for positions which ought to be occupied by men of sound education and pure lives. In the course of time we expect to have a thorough reform in this respect; but it is a pity that the work of weeding cannot be commenced at once.

Labor in Belgium.

There have lately been heavy and successful "strikes" in Belgium, and the condition of the working people there has been what is called considerably ameliorated. Taking that condition as it is, we have the elements for an instructive comparison between the present status of labor in Western Europe and in the United States. Such a comparison has more significance, from the fact that Belgium is a country in which the working classes are politically contented, and in which, at least, no traces of feudalism and no stress of irresponsible authority bear unduly upon the rights of the poor. In spite of this somewhat exceptional immunity, and in spite of the fact that there has been a rise in wages of twenty-five or thirty per cent. within a very few years, the Belgian operatives have become more and more discontented, and at last their dissatisfaction has taken the form of refusing to work on the old terms altogether.

At Antwerp, Brussels, Ghent, and other cities the journeymen masons, tailors, shipwrights and others have been in full revolt, and the masters have in general been forced to agree to their demands. In some instances, and that of the cigar-makers of Antwerp is conspicuous among them, the hands have not only insisted on a rise in their wages, but have likewise demanded and enforced the dismissal of apprentices, so that the number engaged in the trade should be diminished. The apprentices, called "poupetiers," were children of from ten to fourteen years of age, who used to make the inner roll of the cigars. Their dismissal, of course, is a temporary benefit to the older workmen, but such expedients must apparently defeat themselves in the sequel through laws that need no present elucidation. It appears that the employers have tried to introduce women to do the work formerly done by the children; but that innovation, also, the workmen have effectually resisted. This seems strange; but we must remember that the International Society has gradually extended its ramifications to all the industrial centres of Belgium, and that the entire power of that body has doubtless been exerted in behalf of its members. It is easy to see, without describing the logical processes, or the operation of applicable laws of political economy, that such despotism as this must infallibly react upon the perpetrators. This, however, only amounts to another illustration of the old truism that two wrongs cannot make a right.

The Belgian laborers have long been miserably poor. Great masses of them seldom have meat, beer or sugar, or, in fact, anything beyond the bare necessaries of life. An attack of illness, or any other unexpected evil, instantly reduces the great majority of these toilers to a state of positive indigence. A report by Consul Grattan, just made to the British Foreign Office, on the industrial classes of Antwerp, declares that there are twenty thousand working men's households in Belgium in the condition of being absolutely unable to meet their very humble expenses. There are said to be over two hundred thousand workmen in Belgium who earn three francs, or seventy-five cents, a day—which is manifestly thought a good deal. But these artisans are said to be improvident. Most of them are addicted to drink. At all events, there are in Belgium one hundred thousand licensed public houses for the supply of fewer than five million persons—one drinking-shop, that is, to every fifty inhabitants. Then, Monday is usually an unemployed day in Belgium, and one-sixth of the week's income is thus withheld. The working people are badly housed as well as badly fed, and moreover the women are said to be very inferior housekeepers. It is not to be wondered at, in the light of universal experience, that, under all these adverse circumstances, the poor, unenlightened workmen should drink. Hard work and poor pay are apt to lead to that vice with men of higher culture than average artisans all the world over. But employers are little apt to take it into consideration so long as their profits come in, and, in truth, are proverbially severe on the unlucky wretches whose occasional indulgence renders their work uneven in quality. Nor is it strange that, smarting under these privations and disadvantages, the Belgian workmen, when they managed to get power, should have used it in some cases unwisely. Their behavior is but a repetition of universal experience under similar circumstances; and if they do not suffer by that behavior in the end, experience will have been reversed for their benefit.

It would be well if our American artisans and laborers, whose state is so immeasurably superior to that of their less fortunate brethren in Europe, and whose demands are not always quite reasonable, would consider the relative advantages of their position, and strive to act with temperance and discretion. Employers have rights as well as employed—the right to live being among the number—and to establish a one-sided relation between capital and labor is as sure to bring about reaction here as it is in Belgium. In a country where education is so general, and where political rights are common to all, fair play ought to be practiced as well as understood, and it is for this reason that we may hope for substantial immunity from the dismal social problems that are now harassing so many communities of the Old World.

A Lucky Maltese.

Wondrous tales were in circulation, at last dates from Europe, over the exploits of a certain M. Bugeja, a native of Malta, who has been amusing himself by "breaking the bank" at Hombourg. The amount of his winnings is variously estimated; but the lowest figure puts them at something over two hundred thousand dollars, in gold, and the highest at over a million. It is said that the officials confess to having been drained to the extent of their resources, on closing, three several times when M. Bugeja has been betting against them; and the story has been eagerly bruited that, on the last and most momentous of these occasions, the fortunate gamester successfully predicted the duration of a "run"—that is, we presume, the number of times he would win in succession and so gain all the cash in the bank. There seems to be no doubt that M. Bugeja has played with great nerve and astonishing good luck. He has had the power to wield a large capital, and fortune has been in his favor. Probably, too, his example will have the effect of tempting a great many foolish people to squander their money on the green cloth, experience showing that such *coups* invariably attract crowds of eager losers who fail to see that just such conditions as those under which M. Bugeja operated—namely, immense resources behind, steady play, and unflinching coolness and audacity—are, practically speaking, indispensable requisites for winning. Even given these conditions, the winner almost always comes back again to the bank, and drops there the sums he has formerly won. Some have the nerve to stay away perhaps for a whole season. But in the following year the lucky ones are pretty sure to turn up again, and their winnings are then equally sure to find their way back to the *croupier's* rake. Only vastly more publicity is given to such feats as those of the M. Bugeja of this year than to those of the M. Bugeja of next.

The "lucky Maltese" may, however, congratulate himself on one thing. If he only has the resolution to bag his winnings, and hold fast to them this season, there will be no bank at Hombourg for him to lose them in in 1873. Of course if he wants to gamble he can do so. Barring all other resources, he may be sure of a "little game of poker" in our own happy land. But he can enjoy the rare, if negative, felicity of not paying back to its previous owners the enormous stake that has made him the cynosure of admiration during last August September. A little firmness, and, in this regard, he will be happily distinguished from the thousand and one rich Russians, Americans and English who have picked up a "pile" at the great German gambling-shop at one time to put it down again in exactly the same spot at another. We need hardly say that M. Bugeja is credited with a "system." Everybody who wins anything at Hombourg is presumed to have that. Not to capital and chance, but to some occult and deep-studied combination, is the prosperous gambler supposed to owe his good fortune. Therefore men and women who have grown gray in mumbling over the odds, and pricking holes in cards at Hombourg, have pursued the rising celebrity with bribes, and prayers, and threats, to get at his priceless secret. But the "lucky Maltese" is as reticent as he is fortunate. He keeps his own counsel, and, so far, likewise his own rouleaux. In fact, by the latest accounts, he had taken himself safely away from Hombourg with both. We are willing, however, to risk some portion of our repute as augurs on the prediction that if, as the Parisian journalists so much desire, the gambling-houses, suppressed at the German Spas, find refuge in France, M. Bugeja will be a conspicuous figure thereat about this time next year.

Europe in Peace.

There seems to be a very happy condition of international relations in Europe just now; we only hope it isn't just a trifle too good to last. All the ancient enemies are hobnobbing and paying each other compliments. A British Captain entertained Frenchmen a few days ago with an affectionate effusion which rose to such a height that, under the circumstances, we may, perhaps, be pardoned for associating its intensity with the benign influence of *la Veuve Clicquot*; British officers, sent to look after the dilapidated graves of those whom Russian bullets sent to them, have been embraced by the Czar's officers at Sebastopol; the Sultan has been sending a special messenger to the Czar to say how dearly he loves him, and how delighted he is to have him down south, and near Turkey; three Emperors have been kissing each other, literally, at Berlin; and last, not least, the Khédive, whose relations with the Porte had come to be regarded as being a sort of chronic state of exasperation on both sides, is on the happiest terms with the sublime mother country. At the citadel at Cairo a Firman was recently read aloud for the edification of Egypt, announcing that the Pasha had got everything entirely his own way. He is to be supreme in all internal affairs; may indulge his passion for borrowing to his heart's content, so long as he can get any one to lend, without the slightest reference to the Porte, and may consider his family as having as good a hereditary right to the throne as the House of Brunswick to that of England. If things go on long at this rate Dr. Cummings' believers will soon increase and multiply, and our foreign intelligence will become wofully dull when the only brawls are between Bismarck and his Bishops and the dozen different parties who live but to fight in Spain.

SUMMARY OF AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Repeats of works (with one exception) already heard this season have sufficed to draw fine houses through the week to the opera. Mme. Lucca has been laboring under a very heavy cold ever since she began to sing. Her resolution, however, not to disappoint the public has been rigidly adhered to, and her sway over that public has grown more potent with each fresh appearance before them. On Monday Miss Kellogg sang *Leonora*, in "Il Trovatore," and sang it with more dramatic power, if not with more vocal charm, than ever before. The lady's improvement is decided, and warrants the warm congratulations of her friends. Mme. Lucca again gave her striking embodiment of *Margharita*, in "Faust," on Wednesday, and her, in some respects so similar, in others so diametrically opposite, picture of *Zerlina*, ("Fra Diavolo,") on Friday. The former is up for a final repetition on Monday evening, and on Wednesday the two *prime donne*, backed by the full strength of Mr. Maretzek's company, are to be heard in "Don Giovanni."

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

Mlle. Bonelli sang in "La Grande Duchess," at the Olympic Theatre, last evening. The lady's début was quite successful, and the whole programme passed off to the delight of an audience which filled the theatre to overflowing.

TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT.

At the regular Sunday concert to occur at the Grand Opera-house this evening, Miss Carlotta Patti and Miss Carreño will be heard in addition to Signor Vizzani, Señorita Sanz, and other artists of the Italian Opera troupe. Miss Patti is to sing the "Shadow Song," from "Dinorah," and Proch's "Air and Variations."

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

Three Rubinstein concerts will take place at Steinway Hall this week. They are to occur respectively on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, and on the afternoon of Saturday. Fresh programmes are promised.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS.

A series of symphony concerts by Mr. Thomas' Orchestra will soon be given at Steinway Hall. The first may be on the evening of Nov. 9, and subscribers are advised that they may select their seats at Steinway Hall on and after to-morrow.

Dramatic.

NOTES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The absence of novelty at the theatres this week has been atoned by the presence of substantial excellence. That exquisite piece of classic allegory, "Pygmalion and Galatea," has won a firm and richly-merited hold on public liking at Wallack's. It has been well put on the stage, and, although the acting is in some parts undeniably obnoxious to criticism, it is in ways more apparent to a fastidious taste than subversive of popular acceptance, while the literary qualities of the play, its quaintness, epigram and originality, commend it strongly to those who, in the absence of such qualities, might be repelled by the acting. "Pygmalion and Galatea" runs into its fourth week to-morrow, and is drawing crowded houses. So long as it continues to do so, we must reconcile ourselves, we presume, to the non-appearance of Mr Sothern.... "Agnes," although in her sixth week, is more affectionately esteemed than ever at the Union-square Theatre; and the management of that resort evince a fine discriminative appreciation of the worth of the praises they receive.... Mr. Boucicault plays a new part at last, on next Tuesday night. "Kerry, or Night and Morning," is the name of the novelty, and Mr. Boucicault tells us he acted it over one hundred nights consecutively in London. Mrs. Boucicault does not play in this piece; but "Jessie Brown" is to be acted likewise on Tuesday, with that lady as the heroine; and thus a bill is made up which must certainly be pronounced very strong. The same dramas will be offered on Thursday and Saturday, as well as on Tuesday; and "Arrah na Pogue," which is still drawing too much money to be withdrawn, will hold the bills for Monday, Wednesday and Friday.... At the Fifth-avenue Theatre "Diamonds" will be withdrawn after Saturday, Oct. 26. The "Road to Ruin" will be produced Monday, Oct. 28, with Mr. Charles Fisher (for the first time) as *Old Dornton* and Miss Mary Cary as *Sophia*, and will again be played on Tuesday and Friday evenings. The "Belle's Stratagem" will be acted on Wednesday, Oct. 30, with Mr. Louis James in a leading part, and will be again played on Thursday evening, and at both Saturday performances. There will soon be produced at this house "The Inconstant," "Everybody's Friend," "Old Heads and Young Hearts," and the great revival of the season, the "Merry Wives of Windsor," with Charles Fisher as *Falstaff*.... At Wood's Museum burlesque performances are to take place every evening this week. "The Three Musketeers," a fresh burletta, is promised for recital to-morrow.... Three minstrel entertainments invite the admirers of "Ethiopian performances." At the St. James' Theatre the drolleries of Messrs. Birch and Backus and the ballads of Mr. Wambold are the attraction; at Bryant's, a capital burlesque of "Le Roi Carotte" excites continuous hilarity; Emerson's California Minstrels, who are to be found at No. 718 Broadway, offer an olla podrida of songs, dances and laughable acts. The three enterprizes are progressing, for the playgoing public never tires of merriment, and no representations elicit more laughter than the unpretentious performances of minstrel troupes.

ORPHAN ASYLUM BENEFIT.

On the afternoon and evening of next Thursday, Oct. 24, an entertainment is to be given at the Academy of Music on a very large scale. It will be presented under the auspices of the Young Men's Roman Catholic Association, and the immediate direction of Mr. Augustin Daly, and the sum realized will be made over to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. Among the many attractions collected for the occasion, we may note that of the first appearance of Mr. W. J. Florence since his return from Europe; several of the principal artists of the Italian Opera; Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Miss Fanny Davenport and Mr. John Brougham; the Bryant, San Francisco, and Emerson minstrel companies; Mr. Tony Pastor, and many other artists known to fame. The object of these monster performances is so worthy, and their attractions so extraordinary, that we cannot doubt they will be crowned with the fullest success.

PROF. PEPPER'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

Prof. J. H. Pepper, whose lectures at the Royal Polytechnic Institution, London, startled and amused his audience whenever delivered, will appear at Steinway Hall, the 30th and 31st inst. The subject of his lecture, "Optical Illusions," will afford an opportunity of introducing the famed ghost, who, at the Regent-street institution, was for a long time the talk of the town. Mr. Pepper certainly hints, in the course of his lecture, that a concave mirror lies at the foundation of the spectral phenomenon, but a half-knowledge of the cause by no means diminishes the wonder produced by the effect, so skillful is the use made of a well-known expedient.

Home Notes.

The representations of "Agnes" at the Union-square Theatre have elicited from M. Sardou's representative the letter of commendation appended. Addressing the management, the gentleman says: "I am most happy to say, having witnessed at your theatre a performance of Mr. Sardou's latest play, "Agnes," that you have done full justice to what the author regards as one of his very best works. He will be glad to learn how ably the different characters of the piece are represented by Miss Agnes Ethel, for whom the play was written, and by the other members of your excellent company. In the mounting of the piece you have left nothing undone. The stage sets equal in beauty and correctness of detail the very best efforts of the Parisian managers. I was especially delighted with Miss Ethel's rendering of the part of *Agnes*. Very few actresses, either in France or England, could have invested the part with so much womanly grace and tenderness; and I cannot help indulging the hope that the New-York public will generously reward both her and you for the efforts you are making to afford them an enjoyable entertainment."....Mr. Proctor was last week at the Arch-street Theatre, in Philadelphia....Miss Georgie Drew, the youngest daughter of Mrs. John Drew, will make her début in Philadelphia this week...Mr. Sothern continued to act at the Chestnut-street Theatre last week....M. Placide Canonge and the French Dramatic Troupe, engaged for New-Orleans, are now on route for New-York....The engagement of the Lydia Thompson Burlesque Company, at the Boston Globe, has been prolonged by two weeks....Mr. Lester Wallack and Miss Effie Germon were last week at the Boston Theatre....Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski, with the remainder of Mr. Grau's artists, gave a matinée in Boston yesterday....Mrs. D. P. Bowers acted at the Richmond Theatre last week....Mr. Leonard Grover commences a season of English opera at the St. Louis Grand Opera-house. Mrs. Susan Galton Pyne, Mrs. Seguin, Mme. Lichtmay, Messrs. Hall, Bowler and Seguin, Herren, Formes and Herrmanns are among the artists engaged, and Signor Carlo Patti is to be the conductor....Miss Charlotte Thompson performed last week in Louisville....Mr. F. S. Chanfrau was at the Holliday-street Theatre, in Baltimore....Mr. John Jack and Miss Annie Firmin were acting at Ford's Grand Opera-house....Mrs. Oates' burlesque opera troupe was at Aiken's Theatre, in Chicago....Miss Jane Coombs was at the St. Louis Olympic....The Baltimore *American* says: "A rather amusing incident happened a few nights since at the Grand Opera-house, New-York, during the performance of 'Roi Carotte.' In one portion of the play the King cries, in despairing accents, 'How shall I rid myself of this accursed money?' when some one in the gallery called out, 'Bet on Greeley?' The play was not resumed for a few minutes."

Foreign Affairs.

The death of Ligier, once a pupil and protégé of Talma, is announced. He was aged seventy-five years....To produce before a modern audience a play of Dryden's is a tolerably bold attempt. It is to be made, however—a version, by Mr. Oxenford, of Dryden's "Amphitryon; or, The Two Sosias," being in preparation at the Court Theatre in London....Miss Glynn will shortly appear at the Princess' Theatre....A company is being formed to give Italian operas in St. George's Theatre, St. George's Hall, London, during the Winter months. The committee is composed of influential amateurs desirous of seeing the pure Italian opera, both ancient and modern, represented without any extravagant spectacular effects, but, nevertheless, supported by first-rate *artistes*. The direction of the musical arrangements has been intrusted to Signor Monari Rocca, an *artiste* as well known in London as abroad, and from whose talents and experience the most favorable results may be anticipated. Representations are to be given four times a week. The St. George's Theatre has been provided with new scenery in anticipation of the projected series of performances, and the Italian Opera Company are about to erect several commodious boxes. The 19th of November is spoken of as the opening night....The Paris Opera Comique is about to reproduce the "Noces de Figaro" with two new singers, Mlle. Ganetti in the part of the *Countess*, and Mlle. Chapuy as *Susanna*. Mme. Carvalho will still be the page *Cherubin*....M. Verger has returned from Spa, bringing the contract signed by M. Gounod, which assures the drama, the "Deux Reines" to the Théâtre Italien...Mlle. Bianca, formerly of the Vaudeville, has made her first appearance at the Paris Théâtre Français, in the "Folies Amoureuses." Her success was only mediocre....The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "'Rabagas' having held uninterrupted possession of the stage at the Théâtre du Vaudeville since February, has at length been replaced by a little piece which, if not likely to run to its hundredth representation, will at any rate not meet with so much opposition from the admirers of M. Gambetta. The scene is laid at Arles, and the plot is a simple one. A very bewitching Arlesienne has captivated a peasant, who, in spite of the unfavorable reports which his family have received concerning her, determines upon making her his wife. At last he is persuaded, after the perusal of certain letters, to give up his project, and his mother schemes to marry him with one Vivette, a Provence peasant girl. Fréderi, as M. Daudet somewhat affectedly styles the hero of his piece, has not the courage to refuse to listen to his mother's proposal, but at the same time he is still so much in love with the faithless Arlesienne that he gives a kind of half consent, and on the evening of the wedding he throws himself from a loft on the fourth floor just as his bride is about to arrive. Though the agony is not so highly piled up as in some of our more sensational pieces nearer home, the play of which M. Alphonse Daudet is the author opens an avenue for the costumer of which he has not been slow to avail himself. The scene being laid in Provence, there is a profuse representation of the local costumes, many of which are picturesque in the extreme, while the Provençal dances and songs have also been reproduced, the wedding festivities affording an opportunity for their interpolation. Mme. Fargueil, as the scheming peasant mother of Fréderi, and Parade, as the local magician, play their parts exceptionally well; but a very great defect in the piece is that the Arlesienne, about whose person all the interest centres, does not make her appearance upon the stage at all."

THE LONDON STAGE.

Writing from London, under date of Oct. 5, our special correspondent says: "Sir Charles Young's play, 'Montcalm,' which was produced last Saturday at the Queen's, proved to be a sorry affair—antiquated in style, jejune in treatment, and alike destitute of dramatic force or literary merit. There is a very old-fashioned villain, who has a grudge against a whole family, and is perpetually planning schemes for their ruin. There are stabbings, poisonings, and a sort of ghost, which turns out to be no ghost, but only a good young woman. 'Montcalm' is the name of the persecuted family and of their estate in France. The same night a play of a very different kind was brought out at the Lyceum, which is under the management of Mr. Bateman. In "Charles the First" Mr. Wills certainly shows great aptitude for dramatic writing. His blank verse is rough, but it is thoroughly poetical, and full of spirit and vivacity. His dialogue is the most forcible and lively thing of the kind which has been produced by any dramatist of our day. When *Charles* is surrendered to the Parliament army by Lord Moray, he thus addresses his betrayer: 'Come nearer,' he says to the guilty Scot:

> 'I saw a picture once by a great master;
> 'Twas an old man's head.
> Narrow and evil was its wrinkled brow,—
> Eyes close and cunning—a dull vulpine smile;
> 'Twas called a Judas. Wide that artist err'd;
> Judas had eyes like thine, of candid blue;
> His skin was soft; his hair of stainless gold;
> Upon his brow shone the white stamp of truth;
> And lips like thine did give the traitor kiss.'

There is the real ring about such lines as these, however the verse may seem; and there is no doubt that Mr. Wills has excellent stuff in him, if he will only give it fair play. His skill as a dramatic constructor is not equal to his literary power. The play is clumsily constructed, and there is one grave blemish, which is a breach not only of artistic decorum, but of historical morality. Mr. Wills has made Cromwell a comic character—a low, sordid clown, whose manners are as brutal as his spirit, and who offers to sell himself and his army to the King for an earldom and a pension. Cromwell's personal character is a problem about which people will probably differ to the end of time. Some will think him one of the noblest of heroes—others an ambitious usurper; and between the two extremes there is room for a great variety of more moderate opinions. But I should have imagined that there was nobody who would venture to draw so outrageously and ridiculously false a portrait as Mr. Wills'. He apologizes in the play-bill for 'certain historical inaccuracies' which are due to 'sheer dramatic necessity.' But there is really no dramatic necessity to excuse such a wanton and even foolish violation of truth as this. It was necessary to make Charles I. dignified and interesting. He was an affectionate and respectable father of his family, but in other respects a coward and a liar. Still we can allow for his bad qualities being kept in the background, and the most being made of his good qualities. But there is a melancholy dullness of artistic perception in supposing that it raises Charles to degrade and burlesque Cromwell. Whether Cromwell was a great patriot or an ambitious General, he was assuredly a man of singular force of character and breadth of mind. His domestic and foreign policy alike prove this. England was never more respected abroad, or better governed at home, than during his rule. The interregnum is a bright and shining period between two dark and deplorable chapters of English history. If Mr. Wills had given Cromwell a certain elevation of character, he would have been a better foil to his hero. To make Cromwell the droll of the play, and to assign the part to the low comedian, who, after the tragedy, revives the spirits of the audience by appearing in 'his original character' of *Mr. Taraxacum Twitters*, in a screaming farce, is not only a gross artistic blunder, but a literary crime. Mr. Irving, who represents the *King*, has a good facial resemblance to the unfortunate monarch, and acts with vigor and effect, as well as with much tenderness. Miss Bateman, who is the *Queen*, appears to more advantage than in some other of her characters. The play, in spite of its defects, has a certain amount of life in it, which will carry it through, and a hot Cromwell controversy, which is evidently springing up, will advertise it capitally, which was, perhaps, what the shrewd manager wanted."

TWO HOURS IN CASTLE GARDEN.

"And what is the matter, and where do you come from?" I inquired of a little fellow with a round, chubby face, who was seated disconsolately on a trunk, keeping guard over a satchel and an umbrella, all inside of Castle Garden.

"Testament and London," was the reply. The former portion of the answer I could not understand. "And where are you going to?" I asked.

"North Ameriky," replied the little boy.

"Why that's hardly any place at all. You are there now. But what part of North America?"

Don't know—only it's North Ameriky for sure. Mother's with me, and she's gone to look after the luggage. I have got a top and a ball in my trunk, and she has left me here to watch this 'ere bag and umbrella, and I wish she'd come back, for I'm so hungry, and there was a man as snatched away a Testament a lady give me on ship-board, and there he goes, and won't you help me get it? It ain't fair to crib a boy's things, is it?" And here his sturdy Anglo-Saxon nature shown forth, for he doubled his little fist as if to hit somebody, and then, being but a small child, overcome by the sense of injustice, he burst into tears. I was just bestirring myself to recapture his book, when from the centre of the rotunda, emerging from those cattle pens, where the immigrants are stalled, I saw a bright business-like looking little woman emerge. She smiled pleasantly as she approached us, but seeing her child in tears, straightway inquired the reason. The statement of the purloined book was repeated, and to work in an instant she went to recover it, I following after her to help, if necessary. But she required no assistance. The offending party, a tipsy German, was collared, a good shake was given him, the book tumbled from his pocket, and was snatched up by the mother in an instant. "That's right, Johnny," she said triumphantly, "It's almost a sin to quarrel over such a good book, but do you always stick up for your rights, and fight for 'em if you must. He must be hungry, little deary, for I know I am. There aint no porter or beer to be 'ad about 'ere, is there?" she asked, for the first time addressing me. "No, mam, but you can get bread and meat here, if you want," and I pointed to a refreshment stand.

"It's precious little money I have to spare. That poor boy's father was a good husband, and I never knowd what it was to want anything. He was a mathematical instrument maker, and was adoing well, when the Lord took him away from us. My own brother, when he heard of it—that was twelve months ago—sent for me and the boy, but it was most eight months afore I could settle matters. Brother's name is William H——. He lives in St. Louis, and is a gunsmith. May be you know him? The money he sent is just enough to take us to him. He is a good brother, and has been asaving for six months to get enough together to pay the passage-money. Dear me, what a worrit it is to be a lone woman, when there's luggage to bother with. Now, you wouldn't mind being so obliging as to stay just five minutes with the child here; there's that same drunken fellow prowling around here," and apparently taking it for granted that I had complied with her wishes, she was off again.

I turned to my companion. "Hungry, Johnny?" I asked. "Just ain't I." "Got any money?" "This here crooked sixpence Aunt Chloe tied around my neck, which I must never, never spend. Mother said she would buy me some victuals."

"Well, Johnny, let's have something."

"Mother said I wasn't to pay no attention to strangers, but I am so hungry; but I ain't agoing to leave this 'ere luggage."

"Well, stay where you are; I'll bring you something;" and I went to the lunch-counter, Johnny following me with wistful eyes. Castle Garden sandwiches are no fragile diaphonous thing. The approved sandwich, costing ten cents, is half a loaf of bread, superposed by a chunk of meat or a sausage. This, with half a pie, made up the luncheon. All this was placed before the hungry Johnny, who ate with a will. Just then the mother came back. She watched the feast for a moment, and then I noticed a tear in her eye. "And I, who had forgot the poor child, that he was hungry; and I can't think of your paying for it;" and she brought out from the depths of her pocket a bright English shilling, which I had great difficulty in preventing her forcing on me, "and I ain't rich, you know, but its good for me to see a stranger kind to poor folk, and we'll shake hands, and I'll take your name, and if you ever come to St. Louis you'll look us up, and I'll try and recollect about how you looked. And now we'll shake hands for good-by again, for I must be going. There is some friends of mine going to Chicago, and they tell me my place, where I am to find my brother, is a longish bit off yet. So good-by to you," and with a hearty shake of the hand, I wishing her from my very soul God-speed, she lifted up her trunk, shouldered it much more easily than I could have done it, gave Johnny the satchel and the umbrella, and they were off.

I gazed at the Post-office decorated with the translations of Post-office in all known languages. I made them all out but one, and that was Llythurdy. Somewhat of a polyglot, I asked for information, and was pleased to have been able to add one Welsh word to my vocabulary. Just then, a clerk with the sharpest and most ringing of voices, shouted "Mary Kegan!—Mary Kegan!" at the top of his voice. He was followed by what, I think, were two Irish servant girls, who were dressed in their best, with no end of red plumes in their bonnets. Mary Kegan did not answer to the call. Suddenly there was an expression of delight in one of the faces of the two women, and rushing forward she was met by a fine-looking girl, who bounded like a deer over benches to meet her. There was an embrace, a dozen kisses, a plentiful flow of tears, and perhaps Mary Kegan went through then one of the happiest moments of her existence. After all, she was not a lone girl in a strange land, but among her kinsfolk. May be, before she had been with them ten minutes, and after Teddy's and Paddy's and Norah's health had been satisfactorily explained, the question of where that elegant bonnet which they sported, with the showy flowers, came from, and how soon she might be able to buy one, was thoroughly discussed and elucidated.

One woman, with a glorious face and a profusion of rich golden hair, with a sturdy baby at her breast, was holding in her hand a dress of gay colors. I got once a smattering of her language in the fiords and bays and gulfs of Norway, and this is what she said to a friend:

"And I would put on the best dress I have to meet him with. Gone a year—twelve long, long months—and I have not seen him, nor has he seen his child I nurse! and they tell me I must travel still further. Am I not arrived in the United States? And they speak to me of a town called Boston! My God! will I never, never see my dear husband?" Seeing I was interested, she asked me in her strange patois, which I could barely understand, "How far is Boston?"

"But a few hours," I replied. The poor woman would have kissed my hand. "And some who tell me I must travel yet months to see him. We are but poor ignorant people, and I did not know that God had made this beautiful country so large. Then, at furthest, I may see him to-morrow?" "Yes," I replied. Then, kissing her child, she laughed aloud, and then again burst into tears.

One group singularly interested me. There was a father, a mother, and three daughters. Evidently they belonged to the better class of French immigrants. The man was from Elsass. "I am a paper-maker by trade," he told me, "and there is nothing I cannot do in that line, from making the pulp to adjusting or even manufacturing the machinery. We have been paper-makers on the Vosge, from father to son, for the last hundred years. *Que voulez vous?* I lived near Metz. It was my misfortune to see the factory where I and my wife and children gained their bread, bombarded, one day, by Prussians, for our men held it against terrible odds, and when all was over, ah Monsieur! there was not one stone left on another of the finest factory in France. House, tools, food, clothing, everything was gone. Poor wife, poor children! I have not a sou, Sir; my last centime went for passage. Why did I leave? Because I did not want to be a Prussian. It was just that. They did not, these Prussians, at the end of the matter, treat us badly; at first they did not spare the sticks nor the showers of blows; but of late, to do them justice, they have been kind. Why shouldn't I say so? It wasn't in my case, but I know that some good people, Prussians at that, did distribute money to help some of the poorer people to get away who were not willing to be Prussians. It is a hard case; here I am, most sixty, with nothing but these two arms to help me. Here is my *livret*," and he handed me a little pass-book, detailing who he was, his profession, and where he lived, all stamped with the seal of the Imperial arms, and with a final paragraph signed by some Prussian official. "Ah, we can work—must work. Pray God that this my new country may only give me the necessaries of life. I am used to dispense with the superfluities. Poor France! Can you tell me anything about her?" I had one of our New-York French journals in my pocket, which I handed him. "See, wife," he said, "here is a real French journal, published in New-York." The text, however, seemed for the moment, to interest him less than the quality of the paper. "Good quality—quite as white as ours, but different material—not as tough. Ah, the thousands and tens of thousands of reams I have helped to make. Do they make paper here in New-York? Do you think I can find a place?" Fortunately his questions were answered by a gentleman attached to the Society of Alsace and Lorraine, which institution, with great humanity, at the present moment is doing all it can to find places and care for the exiles from this particular portion of France.

There was one collection of people who were very curious. It consisted of two women, and no end of children, who were camped on their baggage, which was made up of the most diversified elements. Conspicuous was a gun—of fearful length, apparently a century old, with its old flint-lock, and stuck on top of it was a woman's bonnet. There was a parrot in a cage, who chattered in some unknown dialect in a most constant way, as if anxious to find an interpreter. Presently a fine-looking military man approached the women. That he had been a soldier was manifest from his bearing, the stripe down his pantaloon leg showing that he must have been in Prussian service. Then there was a stolid Scotchman in a bonnet, with a heavy tartan wrapped around him, who remained smoking and pondering in a corner for two mortal hours without budging, until a merry little lass came tripping in, gazed around for a moment, then ran to him and kissed him, and there was joy in the demure Scotchman's face as, arm in arm, they left the place. More clerks came now running in, shouting out people's names, who never replied to them, one crier distinguishing himself like Demosthenes, only instead of pebbles, he had his mouth filled with apple. There were squads of half-grown boys in high-lows and fustian jackets, who lounge about in a stolid way, recalling White Chapel, and munched Castle Garden sandwiches, and then smoked short pipes, and got in people's way, and impeded progress. There was even a love episode, the parting of a young woman and a bright young fellow. "They was both on the ship together," said my informant, a Liverpool dock-laborer, come to New-York to try his fortune, "and they just made up to one another without their folks knowing it, and he's a tidy lad and a wheelwright by trade, and she's an honest girl. He is going out West to an uncle, and she's going to stay here in service. It's a bad thing, I tells 'em, to be a courting and a splicing of one another before they knows what's going to happen to 'em." I could not help but cast a look at them. There was an honest, frank expression about the young fellow as he kissed the girl—not, I hope, for the last time—as, taking one last long look at her, he picked up his little bundle and strode out. She, poor thing, when he was gone, went into a dark corner, and I saw she was weeping. May their loves run smooth.

If somebody was to ask me, as an expert, how I could distinguish the newly-arrived immigrant, putting aside his national appearance, discarding all the varieties of dress, save one, I should unhesitatingly reply, "By his boots if he is a man, by her shoes if she is a woman." The blouse, the jacket, the jerkin, the overall, the bonnet, the skull-cap, the turban, have, in cosmopolitan New-York, both inside and outside of Castle Garden, lost their characteristic features, but the peculiar physiognomy of the boots and shoes points to the wearers as new-comers to the land of liberty.

FINE ARTS.

Picture Sales—Foreign Art Notes.

The first art sale of the season by public auction will take place at the Leavitt Art-rooms on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next, when the collection of Mr. Charles F. Haseltine will be offered to the public. This collection, now on view at No. 817 Broadway, comprises 161 works—oil-paintings, water-colors and drawings. Among the artists represented are Brun, Detaille, Vibert, Fortuny, Herzog, Diaz, Baron, Kraus, Gerome, Wappers, Richter, Pecrus, E. Delacroix, Preyer, Bakalowicz, J. Lewis Brown, Chaplin, Pasini, Vertin and P. Weber. From our own artists we find specimens by G. L. Brown, W. T. Richards, E. Moran, Casilear, Nehlig, Blashfield, Robbins, T. L. Smith and others.

Among the most notable works are some vigorous sketches by Fortuny, Gerome and Delacroix, with four by Schuessele, of Philadelphia; "The Chalk Cliffs of France," by Kuwasseg; "The Tam-Tam Girl," by Charles Brun, rich in color and pleasing in expression; "The Necklace," by F. Kraus, a charming life-like face, with remarkably pure flesh tints; "The Indian Princess," by H. Riedel, formerly the property of the Belgian Consul in Philadelphia—a somewhat fantastic composition, but rich in color, sweet in expression, and possessing other undeniable merits; "Launching the Life-boat," by Moran; "Cattle Going to Pasture," by Humbert; a good coast study, by W. S. Haseltine; "Norway," by H. Herzog; "Objects of Art," by Roszczewski; several large landscapes, by G. W. Nicholson, and two small but good Winter scenes, by T. L. Smith.

NOTES.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, No. 681 Fifth-avenue, is open every day, Sunday and Monday excepted, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Free tickets may be procured at the Museum, or at No. 308 Fourth-avenue. After the 1st of November the gallery will be open on Monday evenings also.

The Queen has purchased Sir E. Landseer's two pictures—"The Font," and "The Lion and the Lamb." The former is to be engraved.

Harriet Hosmer's statue of "The Queen of Naples" is said to be a great success.

An original portrait of Milton, taken while he was a student at Cambridge, has just come into the possession of Mr. Graves, of Pall Mall.

A picture representing the marriage of Shakespeare to Ann Hathaway, believed to be an original and very old, is exciting the attention of the London connoisseurs. Experts have not yet determined its date or by whom it was executed.

Meissonier has painted 319 pictures since 1840, Rosa Bonheur 71 since 1848, Wm. Kaulbach 87 in all, including the immense wall paintings in the new Berlin Museum. Gustave Doré's works number, it is said, 45,000.

Paper-hangings are being superseded in Paris by tin-foil. The foil is painted and varnished and has a very brilliant appearance. It is also tough, and does not contract moisture as paper does.

Firmness in Fearful Agony.

From the Cumberland (Md.) News.

An affecting story is told in connection with the collision on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on Saturday last. Our readers will remember that John Walker, the fireman of one of the engines, was caught between the "footboard" of the tender and the hot wall of the engine-furnace, from which position all efforts to rescue him were unavailing. The poor fellow, suffering the most excruciating pain, begged his companions to kill him rather than let him die in that position, but finally he became calmer, and, taking from his pocket a small blank-book and pencil, wrote a farewell message to his wife, who lives in Pottsville, Penn.

THE HAWAIIAN VOLCANO.

The Eruption of Mauna Loa—Visit to the Crater.

The excursionists from Honolulu to the grand eruption on the summit of Mauna Loa returned on the 15th, after an absence of nearly two weeks. Professor F. L. Clarke, one of the number, has furnished a condensed account of his visit to the crater, as follows:

From Kaalualu (on the southern side of Hawaii,) where we left the steamer on the afternoon of the 4th, we procured horses and proceeded to Wiohinu, where we remained for the night, and were hospitably entertained at the ranch of Capt. Joe Spencer. We started next morning, under the guidance of our host, and, after traveling a distance of twenty-five miles over a very rough road, although it is considered one of the best, we reached Lyman's ranch, where we were kindly received, and passed the night. The following morning, at daylight, our friends having exerted themselves in procuring the services of an experienced guide, we resumed our journey, and after stopping at several ranches for rest and refreshment, during the forenoon of the 6th we emerged from the woods, which opened upon an immense field of pa-hoe-hoe.

The lava fields in this region exceed in wildness and confusion the most extravagant imagination. For miles around, as far as the eye could reach, great masses of once molten lava were tossed into a thousand grotesque shapes. After traveling several hours over the roughest kind of ground imaginable, we reached a rude kind of gateway that was formed by gigantic columns of lava rock, through which we passed, and reached the edge of a rough pali, from whence we were able to look out upon the summit. To our right rose a remarkable pillar, towering high up black against the sky, and on every hand yawned deep crevices and spent lava waves which had dashed together in various shapes and cooled. After reaching a favorable spot, where we left our animals secured for the night, we proceeded about 500 yards over a narrow strip of rugged lava, when we suddenly found ourselves upon the edge of the crater of Moku-weo-weo, on the very summit of Mauna Loa, situated about 1,400 feet above the sea level. Before us yawned a fearful chasm, with perpendicular black walls some 800 feet in depth, carrying the eye to where, in the darkness of the lower basin, there sprung up in a gloriously brilliant light, a mighty fountain of clear molten lava, and looking across and below us, at a distance probably of three-quarters of a mile, there arose from a cone in the south-west corner of the lower basin, a magnificent column of liquid lava, about seventy-five feet in diameter, that sent its volume of molten matter to a height of nearly 200 feet in a compact and powerful jet. The axis of this gigantic fountain inclined somewhat toward us, so that the descending cascade fell clear and distinct from the upward-shooting jet, forming a column of continuous liquid metal surpassingly bright and beautiful to gaze upon. Flowing down the sides of the symmetrical cone, which the falling stream of lava was rapidly forming, were numerous rivers of liquid light that as they flowed away spreading and crossing, formed a lake of rivulets constantly widening and interlacing, which presented a beautiful and unique appearance. When we reached the summit of the mountain, the subdued roar of the pent-up gases was fearfully distinct as they rushed through the openings which their force had rent in the solid bed of the basin, and when we were in full view of the grand display, our ears were filled with the mighty sound as of a tremendous surf rolling in upon a level shore, while now and again a mingled crash would remind us of the heavy rush of ponderous waves against the rocky cliffs of Hawaii.

Among the party who witnessed this grand display was Mrs. J. H. Black, wife of the senior of the *P. C. Advertiser* firm, who has gained the enviable notoriety of being the only lady who has yet made the ascent of Mauna Loa, on which is situated one of the loftiest volcanoes in existence.

Since the return of the party to Honolulu later advices state that the crater is increasing in action and reflecting at night a light of unusual brilliancy, which reaches many miles off shore. The crater of Kilanea, since the present eruption of Moku-weo-weo, has been very irregular in its action, which leads to the supposition that the two alternate; that when one is active the other is passive.

THE ARCTIC WHALERS.

Loss of Two More Vessels—Probable Destruction of Another—Condition of the Vessels Lost Last Year.

From the San Francisco Alta, Oct. 12.

The news received upon the arrival of the bark Florence, Capt. Williams, is far from cheering. We have more disasters in the North Pacific to chronicle. Capt. Williams has furnished the following reports of disasters:

"Aug. 19, in the Arctic Ocean, the bark Helen Snow, Macomber, and bark Roscoe, Lewis, were stove by the ice and became total losses.

The bark Sea Breeze, Wicks, when last seen, Aug. 22, was on her beam ends, with flags of distress set. It is supposed she is lost.

The vessels that were abandoned Sept. 14, 1871, are all a total loss, with the exception of the bark Minerva and what wreck stuff was saved by Capt. Williams. On the 2d of September, 1872, the bark Seneca was started from shore by the bark Florence and towed twenty hours. The Captain had rigged a rudder on her, but was obliged to let her go again on account of a strong west-south-west gale and ice setting in. Capt. Williams was compelled to stand half-hour tacks during the night, in order to save his own vessel, the Florence, ice being on one side and land on the other, and it was with great difficulty that she was saved. The Seneca afterward became a total loss."

REPORT OF THE FIRST OFFICER OF THE ROSCOE.

The first officer of the Roscoe submits the following report:

ARCTIC OCEAN, Aug. 14, 1872.—This day commences with light breezes from north-east; ship off Point Belcher, working to the north as fast as the ice opened.

Aug. 16, 17 and 18.—Saw a few whales, and some were taken on the night of the 18th. The wind died out to a calm, and the ice closed up, shutting in some twenty vessels to the north and east of Point Barrow.

On the 19th, in latitude 71° 40' north, longitude 154° west, the bark Roscoe, while at anchor, was crushed by the ice. The Captain held a consultation with the officers, with whom he decided to abandon the ship, and all hands went on board the Live Oak, of New-Bedford, Capt. Whelden.

The bark Roscoe sunk at 2 P. M., on the 20th. On this day the ice opened a little so that the ships got to clear water, but it soon closed again. Wind light from the south-west with squalls.

On the 21st all came out except the bark Helen Snow, which was jammed in the ice and all hope of saving her was given up, and she was abandoned on the 22d. Capt. Macomber of the Helen Snow, with his crew arrived among the ships on the 25th.

The bark Sea Breeze, when last seen, had her signals flying at all three mast-heads in distress. The ship is thought to be lost, but there are yet hopes that the crew may reach the land.

Aug. 23 four boats' crews left the bark Live Oak, Capt. Lewis, and one boat's crew remained on board with Capt. Whelden. I, with my boat's crew, went on board the bark James Allen, where we remained until the 28th, when we spoke the whaling bark Florence, of San Francisco, Capt. T. W. Williams, then about to leave for San Francisco, who kindly gave us a passage.

I wish to take this opportunity of tendering the thanks of myself and boat's crew to Capt. Whelden, of the bark Live Oak; Capt. Kelly, of the James Allen; also, Capt. T. W. Williams, of the bark Florence, for their kind and gentlemanly treatment while on board their vessels. GEORGE G. FISHER,
Late first officer of the bark Roscoe, of New-Bedford.

Married the Coachman—Strange Complications in the Family of a Chicago Packer—The Case as Presented in the Courts.

From the Chicago Post, Oct. 17.

The social romance of the marriage of Miss Ella Hancock, daughter of John L. Hancock, the well-known packer, to her father's coachman, Thomas Lynden, a native of England, has assumed shape before Judge Gary, in the Supreme Court, in the form of a report from the Master, H. B. Magruder.

The case is one of the most singular on record. The girl is, at the present time, not more than fifteen years old, and is quite a child in appearance and manner. Lynden is about thirty-five years of age, quite bald, and with no particular prepossession of aspect or manner to render him dangerous as a Lothario. He hired as coachman to Mr. Hancock last May, and drove out Miss Ella, in common with numerous members of the family, on several occasions. Sometimes he drove her out alone, and during these lonely drives, the bald-headed Saxon contrived to win the confidence of the unsuspecting child. He led her, as is alleged, to believe that he was a person of consequence—a prince in disguise, or something that way—and on one occasion, when driving along Wabash-avenue, Miss Ella saw a beautiful house, and according to her statement, exclaimed, "Oh, how I'd like to have a house like that!" The obliging Thomas said, "All right, you shall have that house when we are married." And so, according to the allegation, Ella was captured by the promise of a big house on the avenue, and consented to become Mrs. Thomas Lynden, after the fashion preserved in certain old country ballads, when maidens fair and young bestowed themselves, for love and nonsense, on their father's serving men, who, however, were always fellows of wondrous fine physique, and furnished with ambrosial curls.

So the gentle and bald-headed Thomas proposed to get a license from the County Clerk, and in order to have no difficulty in the matter, swore, as is alleged by Ella Hancock, that the girl was over eighteen years of age. The license was procured and the parties were duly married by Rev. C. H. Fowler, a Methodist minister of this city. After the ceremony, as is further alleged, Ella returned to the bosom of her family, and never cohabited with or acknowledged the enterprising Lynden as her husband. The girl further avers that she was unaware that the matrimonial ceremony placed her, in any way, under the control of Lynden, but about eight days after the event, feeling alarmed, she told her sister, Mrs. Skinner, about the matter. Mrs. Skinner told Mr. Skinner, and the latter told Mr. Hancock, who had an animated interview with Thomas, and gave him a piece of his mind, at the same time discharging him from his service.

The girl, according to her own affidavit and those of her father, sister, men-servants, maid-servants, was never influenced to demand an annulment of the marriage, but was led thereto by a perfect indifference to the smooth-pated person who, in so strange a way and with the promise of a pretty house, induced her to change her name. All her friends were greatly shocked, but, as they aver, they did not influence the girl to seek an annulment of the marriage, as being illegal, on the ground of a false affidavit for the procuration of a license. However that may be, the girl utterly refused to live with Lynden, and, as she swears, voluntarily entered into legal proceedings to set aside the marriage.

The Court, in the first place, refused, on technical grounds, to set the marriage aside, but gave the complainant leave to amend the bill, in the shape of a petition for a divorce. The papers are being prepared today, and, when the affidavits are filed, the counsel will be ready to proceed and the decision of the Court will be given.

Lynden has, by his attorneys, entered an appearance and filed an affidavit in which he denies the statements made by his father-in-law, and declares that the girl Ella, is coerced in the action she has taken. He intends, it is asserted, to sue out a writ of habeas corpus to have the girl brought into Court and examined in person.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Jury Duty.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Four times since last February have I been summoned in as many different Courts to serve as juror. Four days I attended at the Oakey Hall farce, two days at the Stokes farce, one day at the Oyer and Terminer, and five days at the General Sessions. I claim that thus I have served my twelve days for the year, but I have received pay only for the five days in General Sessions.

If this is the way the new law works I had much rather serve thirty days at once, than to have my business continually broken up. If I have answered to my name and remained in attendance according to law, I think I should be paid according to law. Let us ventilate this subject, brother jurymen, and find out our duties and our rights. ONE OF THE ELECT.

Outrageous Conduct of North River Steam-Boat Pilots.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On the afternoon of Thursday, the 17th inst., the steamers Adelphi and Thomas Cornell started on their usual daily trips up the North River from Pier No. 34. On board of the former there were from one to two hundred passengers bound for Yonkers and other landings, and on the latter probably a much larger number. Each steamer started on her customary course, the Adelphi keeping close to the easterly bank of the river, and the Cornell a little further out in the stream. It became apparent, however, in a few minutes that the Cornell was trying to get ahead of the Adelphi by forcing her to the alternative of yielding the course, to which she had a perfect right, or of running aground.

As the two steamers neared the rocks, known as Fort Washington Point, the Cornell seemed determined to wreck the Adelphi, and actually forced her to a collision by recklessly running into her paddle-box. The result was that the wheel became disabled, the Adelphi drifted helplessly into the stream, until after much delay she was repaired, while the Cornell, without waiting to learn the extent of the damage, passed across her bow, and steamed up the river. Of course a scene followed, men expostulating, with screaming women and frightened children, while at least one person, fully expecting that the steamer would strike the point before the collision, was preparing to leap for the rocks.

The indignation of the passengers at being thus wantonly exposed to the twofold danger from drowning and scalding can be but faintly imagined, and they have demanded, what the entire traveling public should second them in securing, a rigid investigation by the proper authorities. Such an investigation has been promised by the United States Steam-boat Inspector, to take place on the 24th inst., when the pilot of the Thomas Cornell "will have a chance to explain." A PASSENGER,
Who has no interest in either boat.
NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 18, 1872.

OBITUARY.

Rev. John Purchas.

A cable telegram announces the death of Rev. John Purchas. Mr. Purchas was the eldest and only surviving son of the late Capt. William Jardine Purchas, of the Royal Navy, and was born at Cambridge in 1823. He was educated at Rugby, and entered Christ's College, Cambridge, in 1840, graduating as B. A. in 1844, and M. A. in 1847. Entering the Church of England, Mr. Purchas became curate of Elsworth, Cambridge, in 1851, remaining there two years. In 1856 he was appointed curate of Orwell, in the same county, and remained until 1859. He next went to St. Paul's, in West-street, Brighton, in the year 1861, and soon became notorious for his ritualistic proclivities. He was appointed perpetual curate of St. James' Chapel, Brighton, becoming incumbent in 1866. His mode of conducting public worship culminated in his trial in the Court of Arches, the case being subsequently carried by appeal before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The final result of these trials was that Mr. Purchas was admonished to discontinue the use of certain vestments, lighted candles, incense, wafer bread, and the ceremonies he had practiced in the regular services. He failed to obey, however, and was in consequence suspended *ab officio* on Feb. 7, 1872, a sequestration being levied upon his lay property to defray the costs of the proceedings. Since that time he has not made himself prominent, though it was stated at one time that he contemplated entering the Roman Catholic Church. Among the works published by him were the *Directorium Anglicanum*, which forms the text-book of Anglican Ritualism. His other works are *The Miser's Daughter, a Comedy and Poems*, 1839; *Poems and Ballads*, 1846; *Book of Feasts*, (sermons,) 1853; *The Death of Ezekial's Wife, and Three Sermons Preached at St. Paul's, West-street, Brighton*, 1866.

Long and Quick Voyage of a Toy Balloon.

From the Detroit Post, Oct. 16.

On the 20th of September last, Lewis Koop, then a bar-tender at the Ackerman House, invested ten cents in a red toy balloon. Writing his name, address and the day of the month upon a little slip of paper, he tied it to the balloon, and let it go up. There was a strong wind blowing at the time, and the frail toy was carried off like a rocket in a north-easterly direction. Koop forgot all about his balloon, and a day or two after left the city on a visit, from which he has not yet returned. About a week later a letter came to his address at the Ackerman House, and in his absence was opened by his cousin. The letter, which was from Amos Harbaugh, of Pleasantville, St. Clair township, Bedford County, Penn., stated that at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the 21st of September, the day following the ascension of the balloon, the writer had found in his back yard a toy balloon, to which was attached Koop's address, and requested Koop to inform him what hour in the day the balloon was started on its aerial voyage. As Mr. Koop is still out of town, that point cannot now be settled.

Rev. Dr. Prime.

In the New-York *Observer* of March 3, 1870, Rev. Dr. Prime gives the result of his experience with laughing gas at the Colton Dental Association, Cooper Institute, as follows:

"I put it to my lips and inhaled three, four, perhaps five times, and then, instantly, as it seemed to me, I heard the Doctor say, 'There, it's all right.' I was awake, but the five teeth were gone, as if by magic, without a sense of feeling, with no knowledge of any operation having been performed. There was no more sense of having been asleep, or of having taken anything, than if it had been a glass of water or a draught of fresh air. It was about two minutes from the time of inhalation to the waking, but the unconsciousness was so complete that it seemed no time at all."—*Advertisement.*

A HINT TO THE WORKING MAN.—A man with a family, however poor he may be, owes it to his wife to save her health and strength in every way possible. He has no right to allow the mother of his children to wear her life out toiling with her needle to clothe her family. His duty is to buy the New Wilson Under-feed Sewing-machine, the best machine for family sewing ever invented, and he can buy one for $50. More than this, he can buy the Wilson machine upon terms which enable him to pay for it in small monthly installments, that he can spare out of his wages without feeling the drain. He will get thereby a machine capable of doing every variety of family work in the most beautiful manner, a machine that even a child can operate, and which will prove a permanent family blessing. Salesroom at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.

No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-street, manufacturers of FINE SILVER-PLATED WARE, good for fifteen years' service, offer a large assortment either at wholesale or retail; also, China, Glass and Gas-fixtures.—*Advertisement.*

Irritation of the Skin.

Cool and heal it by the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

At E. LORD's new cleaning and dyeing office, Nos. 630 and 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

The late Bank Robbery.

STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
CORNER 7TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.,
OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

The bold robbery of the Saratoga County Bank, with the loss of half a million of Securities, belonging to individuals, should convince every man of the propriety of visiting the vaults of this Company, to ascertain our facilities for safe-keeping of personal property.

E. BEADLESTON, President.

—*Advertisement.*

Saratoga Geyser Spring Water.—Purest, strongest and best natural aperient and corrective; cures billiousness and diseases of indigestion. Sold by all druggists. Address, for orders or circulars, GEYSER SPRING, Saratoga, or No. 90 Chambers-st., New-York.

Down-town Furniture Stores.—WM. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal-st. and No. 199 Fulton-st. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our large and attractive stock, and surprise themselves at the difference in prices of up-town stores. Great reductions in prices.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

To the Young, Middle-Aged and Old.—One bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR used now will keep the hair healthy all Winter.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

WHITE—GATES.—On the 16th inst., at the residence of James H. Pettenger, Brooklyn, by Rev. H. R. Nye, Mr. SYLVANUS S. WHITE to Miss ELLA L. GATES, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

BURROWES.—At Botzen Tyrol, on the 16th inst., GRACE, daughter of the late Philip Burrowes.

BULKLEY.—On Friday, Oct. 18, NELLIE, daughter of Edward B. and Josephine M. Bulkley, in the 13th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 141 East 71st-st., corner of Lexington-av., on Monday, 21st inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M.

FREEMAN.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, MARIETTA, wife of Lorrain C. Freeman, and daughter of the late John D. Morrell.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 57 West 21st-st., on Sunday, at 2½ o'clock.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Oct. 18, WILLIAM JACKSON, aged 85 years.

His friends and those of his sons Joseph H. and Theodore F. Jackson are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 11 Tompkins-place, on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Burial services at Rockaway, N. J., on Monday, at 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, 19th inst., at Orange, N. J., MARY, wife of Charles J. Martin.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MANUEL.—Oct. 19, at the residence of her son, Horace Manuel, No. 320 West 56th-st., Mrs. JANE MANUEL, in the 63d year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Tuesday, the 22d, at 11 o'clock A. M.

POTTER.—At Fort Washington, on Friday, Oct. 18, JOSEPH POTTER, aged 58 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, 21st inst., from his late residence, Fort Washington. Services at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Fort Washington Depot on arrival of 9½ A. M. train from 30th-st. Return train arrives at 30th-st. at 12 M.

REID.—On the 19th inst., CHARLES EDWARD, only surviving child of Charles Reid, aged 7 years, 11 months and 29 days.

Funeral from the residence of his father, No. 457 Grand-st., on Monday, at 1½ P. M. Friends are requested to attend without further invitation.

RUSHMORE.—At Washington, D. C., Oct. 18, 1872, MARY J. RUSHMORE, wife of Isaac W. Rushmore, of Plainfield, N. J.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—At Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 16, LUCY ANN SMITH, widow of John C. Smith, formerly of Jamaica, Long Island.

Funeral at Grace Church, Jamaica, Sunday, 20th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

VANDERHOFF.—On Friday, the 18th inst., at the residence of his son Edward, No. 356 East 124th-st., MATTHEW VANDERHOFF, in the 91st year of his age.

Funeral services on Sunday, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

GLENHAM HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
No. 155 5th-av.
A few elegant Suites of Rooms at fair rates.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FOR A FIRST-CLASS HAT GO TO ERNENWEIN, manufacturer, 148 Nassau, near Spruce.

POLITICAL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

EVERETT HOUSE, Oct. 16, 1872.

The Committee of Seventy give notice that on or before Tuesday evening, Oct. 22, they will announce the names of candidates indorsed by them for the offices of Mayor, Judges of the Supreme, Superior and City Courts and District-Attorney, and on or before Saturday, Oct. 26, the candidates for Assemblymen, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

All persons and delegations desiring to confer with them in the meantime will find the Committee on Elections in session every evening at their rooms in the Everett House.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL,
JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
CHARLES WATROUS,
EDWARD COOPER,
ISAAC H. BAILEY,
BENJAMIN B. SHERMAN,
JOHN WHEELER,
SIMON STERNE.
} Committee on Elections.

A MEETING

To ratify the nomination of
DAVID B. MELLISS,

candidate for Congress, will be held under the auspices of the Ninth Congressional District Campaign Club,

AT LYRIC HALL,

(6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.,) on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Major DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, Hon. WM. A. DARLING, CHAS. H. KNOX, and others. The Idlewild Quartet will sing the "Song of the Kuklux" in full Kuklux costume. Ladies invited.

BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, President.
BENJ. F. FINLEY, JAMES MCAFFEE, } Secretaries.

GO TO HEAD-QUARTERS FOR Patent Open-work Grant and Wilson Banners, Transparencies, Flags, Parade Banners, &c. W. B. COBB, sign-painter; No. 107 Fulton-st., near William-st., New-York.

THE APOLLO HALL ASSISTANT ALDERMANIC CONVENTION of the Eighteenth Assembly District, held at James Gorrey's, corner of Lexington-av. and 33d-st., unanimously nominated Philip J. Cumisky for Assistant Alderman.
RUFUS M. STIVERS, Chairman.
GEORGE E. HICKEY, Secretary.

POLITICAL AND BUSINESS BANNERS and Flags, Engraved Metal Signs, Lettering and Sign Painting, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 139 Fulton st., near B'dway.

POLITICAL PRINTING, SUCH AS posters, circulars, tickets, &c., promptly executed at HOLMAN'S, corner Centre and White sts.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL—SEATS FREE—EAST 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.—Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor. Services on SUNDAY at 11 A. M., 3½ P. M. and 7½ P. M. In the EVENING a short third service and lecture in course on the New Testament. Subject—*St. John, the Baptist.*

AT STEINWAY HALL.—CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES, Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½; subject—*The Old, Old Story.* EVENING at 7½; subject, by request—*The Lions in the Way.* Sunday-school at 2, at Rutgers College Chapel, 41st-st. and 5th-av. Prayer-meeting FRIDAY EVENING, at residence, No. 19 West 47th-st.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST.—THOMAS GALES FOSTER, Trance Speaker, lectures on SUNDAY, 10½ A. M. Subject—*Human Destiny, Considered from a Spiritual Standpoint.* And 7½ P. M., *Planchette.* Conference at 2½ P. M. Children's Lyceum, 12 M.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-av. and 20th-st.—SUNDAY, Oct. 20, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS will preach. Morning at 10½. Subject—*The American Sunday.* Evening at 7½. Subject—*The Kingdom of God.* At evening service all seats free.

ALL SAINTS' FREE CHURCH, CORner of Henry and Scammel sts, New-York; Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Service SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Also, on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½.

ALTERATION OF TIME.—MRS. ALDERDICE will preach the Gospel of Christ, in the Temple Hall, No. 229 Bowery, SUNDAY, Oct. 20, at 10½ A. M., and at 3 P. M. All are invited.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; Rector, Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector will preach.

BAPTIST CHURCH, 17TH-ST., NEAR 6th-av.—Rev. ROBERT CAMERON, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers and those not worshiping elsewhere are cordially invited.

BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—A sermon on this subject in the North Presbyterian Church, corner of 31st-st. and 9th-av., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. THOS. STREET. All invited.

BISHOP SNOW ON PROPHECY.—Church of Mount Zion, University, Washington-square.—Preaching by the Pastor on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Joshua, the High Priest, as a Type.*—Zech., chap. 3.

BOOK OF THIRTY DISEASES mailed for 25 cents, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 144 Lexington-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH.—SABBATH MORNING services in the chapel at 10½ o'clock. The Pastor, Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, D.D., will preach in the EVENING in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, (34th-st., west of Broadway,) at 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH, WEST 28TH-st. near Broadway.—Installation service at 10½ A. M. Rev. W. C. Dawson (late of Louisville Ky) will be installed as Pastor. Rev. W. A. BELDING, of Troy, N. Y.; Rev. J. M. ATWATER, of Worcester, Mass., and Rev. W. H. WYCKOFF, LL.D., of Brooklyn, will officiate. Preaching at 7½ P. M. by Rev. W. A. BELDING. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th-av., above 45th-st.—Divine service at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. Dr. CONRAD will preach. In the AFTERNOON the second sermon will be delivered of the series on "Difficult and Misunderstood Passages of Holy Scripture." Subject—*The Parable of the Unjust Steward.*

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, 57th-st., near Lexington-av.—Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., will preach in the MORNING at 10½ and in the EVENING at 8 o'clock. Sunday-school at 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 74th-st., east of 4th-av., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 3 P. M. All the sittings are free.

CALVARY CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-av. and 21st-st.—Right Rev. THOS. M. CLARK, D. D., Bishop of Rhode Island, will preach on SUNDAY, the 20th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. C. C. CARPENTER, of Boston, will preach SUNDAY, Oct. 20, MORNING and EVENING.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.—Wanted, a single seat in a pew in this Church, near the pulpit. Address N., Box 4,331 Post-office.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF Saint James, East 15th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.—Preaching on SABBATH, 20th inst., by the Pastor A. C. WEDEKIND, D. D., at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M.; Sabbath-School at 2½ P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH of the Holy Trinity, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor.—Services SUNDAY, 20th inst. at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school 9 A. M.

FORSYTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, between Canal and Division sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. BARNHART, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M.; children's temperance meeting at 2 P. M.

FOREIGN SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION of American Sunday-school Union, will be addressed by Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, D. D., Rev. E. EGGLESTON, D. D., Rev. H. D. NORTHROP, Rev. GEO. CONSTANTINE, and Mr. O. C. MORSE, at Association Hall.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.; the original Mission at the Points; Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M. Glad to see visitors.

FOURTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 2d-av.—Divine service may be expected SUNDAY, 20th inst. at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. ROBERT SLOSS.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETween Broome and Spring.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E S. OSBON, followed by the public reception of a number of members; evening services, commencing at 7½, conducted by the Union Praying Band; seats free.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN Church.—Rev. EDWARD L. CLARK, Pastor elect, preaches MORNING and EVENING at the new Hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M. FRIDAY EVENINGS, weekly meeting for prayer, closing with brief lecture.

HARLEM.—REV. W. T. CLARKE WILL preach at Unity Chapel, 128th-st. and 4th-av., THIS MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Subject in the evening—*Answers to Prayer.* The public are invited.

JANE-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. ANGELO OSTRANDER will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers invited to attend.

LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH-AV., (RESERvoir-square.)—Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM, Pastor of the Independent Society, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*Brotherhood and Business.*

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN Church, 40th st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS.

OLD JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching at 10½ and 7½ by Rev. Dr. C. K. TRUE. Seats free. All cordially invited. Anniversary 27th October. Full particulars given next week.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.—The last lecture on *Infidelity, its Causes and Cure*, will be delivered by the Pastor, Rev. J. SPENCER KENNARD, on SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Young men specially invited.

PERILS OF NEGLECTING PROPHETIC SCRIPTURE.—Preaching by Rev. C. A. G. BRIGHAM, at the Catholic Apostolic Church, 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M. All are invited.

PEW TO LET IN THE MADISON-SQUARE Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Adams.
A. M. COFFIN, No. 54 Front-st.

REV. FRED. EVANS, PASTOR, WILL preach at the Central Baptist Church, south side of West 42d-st., near 7th-av., at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Heaven and Earth's Noblest Toilers.* Rev. Dr. TUPPER will preach at 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

REGULAR PREACHING SERVICE will be held every SABBATH EVENING at 7½ o'clock at the Colgate Mission, No. 332 East 20th-st., by Rev. W. C. P. RHODES, of Rochester. The public are invited to attend. WM. KEMP, Superintendent.

REV. DR. SEYMOUR WILL PREACH, (D. V.) on SUNDAY AFTERNOON 20th, at the Seamen's Mission Chapel, No. 365 West-st., between Le Roy and Morton sts. Seats free. All are invited to attend.

REV. C. S. HARROWER, PASTOR St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., will preach SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Trustees in attendance to seat strangers.

REV. BISHOP R. S. FOSTER, D. D., will preach in the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, 18th-st., near 8th-av., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M.

REV. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, OF New-York, will preach in the North Baptist Church, Jersey City, corner of Jersey-av. and 4th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All are invited.

REV. JOHN E. COOKMAN, PASTOR OF Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in West 34th-st., near 8th-av., will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

SPIRITUALISM.—MASTER DEWITT C. HOUGH will hold a séance for physical manifestation, at McPherson Hall, corner 8th-av. and 14th-st., SUNDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 20 and 21, when, bound with waxed cords and handcuffs, musical instruments will be played, &c. &c. Commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents. Positively the last evening.

ST. IGNATIUS CHURCH, 40TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. F. C. EWER, D. D., Rector.—Services on SUNDAY at 7 A. M., first celebration; 9 A. M., morning prayer; 10½ A. M., litany, second celebration, and sermon; 7½ P. M., evening prayer and sermon. The Rector will preach both sermons. Subject in the MORNING—*The Spiritual Man, and the Moral Man.*

SIXTH-AVENUE REFORMED Church, 6th-av., opposite Amity-st.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. JULIUS L. DANNER. Subject—(first of a series)—*The Lamb.* Also, at 7½ P. M. Subject—*October Teachings.* Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. Sabbath-school missionary meeting at 2½ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 55th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., Rev. W. R. CARROLL, Rector.—Divine service on SUNDAY at 10½ and 7½. Sunday-school at 2½. Subject for SUNDAY MORNING—*Nature of the Resurrection Body.*—Strangers are cordially invited.

SEVENTH-AVENUE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 12th and 13th sts.—Preaching on SABBATH, Oct. 20, at 10½ in the morning, and 3½ in the afternoon, by Rev. S. H. GRAHAM, Pastor. Psalm singing. Strangers are cordially invited.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.—SUNDAY, Holy Communion, at 7 A. M. Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN will preach at 10½ A. M., and for deaf-mutes at 2½ P. M., and Rev. Dr. TUTTLE at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. General prayer-meeting, 6 P. M.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, Oct. 20, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL. Seats free.

THE POOR OF NEW-YORK.

Divine service will be held in St. John's Chapel, Varick-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. At the evening service Rev. ALVAH WISWALL will present a statement of the condition of the poor and criminal classes of the Fifth and Eighth Wards, as it has been revealed by the recent work of St. John's Guild. The sermon will contain many important and suggestive facts and will propose a practical plan of reform.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE YOUTHS' MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION of Spring-street Church, will be held in the Church, near Varick-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS and R. J. THORNE, Esq. Singing by the children of the school. All are cordially invited.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. D. BROWN, Missionary to India, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. T. H. BURCH, Pastor. Sabbath-school missionary meeting at 2 P. M. Addresses by Revs. A. D. VAIL and M. D. C. CRAWFORD, D. D.

TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 8th and 9th avs.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. SELLECK. At 7½ P. M. by Rev. J. D. BROWN, Missionary from India. No collection for Missions.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. JOHN KAY, Pastor elect, preaches SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, 10½ and 7½. Strangers welcome.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. HENRY D. NORTHROP, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, Oct. 20 at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR

Will offer on MONDAY, Oct. 21, an elegant assortment of SILKS AND VELVETS.---All the NEW SHADES of SILKS from $2 upwards; the LORD & TAYLOR FAMILY SILK, suitable for general wear, at $2 50. Also, the FIRST AMERICAN FAMILY SILK at $2. CLOAK and JACKET VELVETS from $2 50. Also, TRIMMING VELVETS, on the bias, to suit customers. Also, Ladies' BLACK SILK COSTUMES at $75.

DRESS GOODS.---Just received, FRENCH and IRISH POPLINS, in all the new shades. CASHMERE SICILIENNES, new shades, in satin stripes and plain colors. CREPE DE CHENE, in all the delicate tints. PERSIAN SILKS, in brocade, perfectly soft and elegant finish, at $2 50. Velvet Striped Skirting, 30 inches wide at $1 75. SUITS in IRISH and FRENCH POPLINS. Also, CHEAP SUITS in plain colors and black, from $10 to $25. CHEAP DRESS GOODS, all the new shades, from 25c. upward. Also, Velveteens to match, cut in bias lengths, for trimmings. Misses' SUITS and JACKETS, suitable for the season, at moderate prices. Also, Trimmings and Yankee Notions of every grade and price.

Broadway and 20th-st.
Grand-st. and Chrystie.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Johnson, Burns & Co

IMPORTERS OF

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

will offer on MONDAY, Oct. 21, the balance of their importation of

FRENCH TRIMMED BONNETS
AND
ROUND HATS

at the following reduced prices:

$50	reduced to	$30
$45	reduced to	$25
$35	reduced to	$20
$33	reduced to	$18 50

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION IN

FRENCH FELT HATS.

60 dozen Ladies' and Misses' Real French Felt Hats, sold at $3 and $3 50 this season, all reduced to

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Will also open on MONDAY, 50 cases of FELT ROUND HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, all new shapes, exclusively our own.

RIBBONS.

150 pieces 6½-inch Colored Taffeta, ALL SILK, 85 cents per yard, worth $1.
225 pieces 7-inch, 95 cents, worth $1 25.
6½-inch Colored Gro Grain, $1; 7-inch Colored Gro Grain, $1 25; warranted all silk.
35 cartoons 7-inch Tartan Plaids at $1, worth $1 25.
Nos. 12 and 16 Trimming Ribbons at greatly reduced prices.

A complete assortment of

FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

BLACK SILKS.

Lyons Gro Grain, $1 50 per yard, worth $2.
Lyons Gro Grain, $2 per yard, worth $2 50.
Ponson's Gro Grain, $3 50 per yard, worth $4 25.
Bonnet's celebrated Cashmere, $5, worth $6.
Also, a lot of Dress Patterns of Bonnet's and Ponson's twenty-five per cent. less than cost.

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NOS. 34 AND 36 EAST 14TH-ST.,
UNION-SQUARE.

WILSON & GREIG,

NO. 771 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 9TH-ST.,

WILL OFFER ON MONDAY, OCT. 21,

A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF

VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
OPERA AND CARRIAGE WRAPS,
BREAKFAST JACKETS,
SILK AND STUFF COSTUMES,
PARTY AND DINNER DRESSES,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
MISSES' and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS,
in Great Variety,
LACES and EMBROIDERIES,
CLOTHS and CLOAKINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
BOUDIER'S KID GLOVES.

DRESS-MAKING, under the most competent management, insuring elegance of taste and style, promptitude and reasonable charges. Competent persons sent to receive orders in cases of urgent mourning.

HOSIERY.—As we discontinue that department, our entire stock will be sold out very low.

JUST RECEIVED, another large invoice of unmade Embroidered Cloth, Cashmere and Camel's Hair Garments, in the different new styles, as DOLMAN'S POLONAISES, DOUBLE and TRIPLE CAPES, in new and beautiful patterns.

WILSON & GREIG,

NO. 771 BROADWAY,
CORNER 9TH-ST.

D. O'SULLIVAN & CO.,

No. 900 Broadway,
Corner 20th-st.,

Have now open their Fall importations of RICH PARIS GARMENTS, in Velvet, Cloth, Silk and Fur Cloaks.

Embroidered Camel's Hair and Cashmere Polonaise, Camel's-Hair Cloth, English Navy Blue Waterproof Cloths, and other New Cloakings.

FUR TRIMMINGS TO MATCH.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Morning Wrappers, Misses' Cloaks and Suits; French Lingerie of every description, very cheap, and beautifully made.

The best French CORSETS and BOUDIER'S KID GLOVES.

Bonnet and Bellon's best Black SILKS at much less than market rates.

D. O'Sullivan & Co., 900 Broadway.

MME. NATALIE TILMAN & CO.,

No. 12 East 16th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av., (late of 9th-st.,)

Are constantly receiving, from the best houses in Paris, Bonnets, Round Hats, Flowers, Dresses and Suits.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—Brilliant supply of PARIS and BERLIN styles. Many delightful novelties. DOLMAN, a great favorite. Patterns of them now ready. CLOTH MODELS with each pattern. Subscribe for SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED BAZAAR, ONLY ONE DOLLAR a year. Premium of ONE DOLLAR'S worth of patterns given to each subscriber. NOW is your time.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
On MONDAY, Oct. 21,
in their
SILK DEPARTMENT,
FANCY SILKS, IN CHECKS AND STRIPES, FROM $1 UPWARD.
A FULL LINE OF GROS GRAINS, IN ALL COLORS, $1 75.
AN ELEGANT LINE OF GROS GRAINS, IN NEW CLOTH SHADES, FROM $2 25 UPWARD.
RICH DRESS SILKS, IN NEW AND DELICATE TINTS, FOR EVENING WEAR.
VERY RICH WHITE SILKS AND SATINS, FOR BRIDAL DRESSES.
ALSO, AN IMMENSE STOCK OF BLACK SILKS, IN ALL QUALITIES, FROM $1 TO THE FINEST PRODUCTION OF LYONS.
A FRESH INVOICE OF REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS, IN NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS, AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN
ON MONDAY, OCT. 21,
A LARGE SHIPMENT OF CARTWRIGHT AND WARNER'S CELEBRATED UNDER-GARMENTS.
FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
ALSO FULL LINES OF CHILDREN'S FANCY WOOL AND CASHMERE HOSE.
NAVY BLUE, LIGHT BLUE, SCARLET AND WHITE CASHMERE RIBBED HOSE IN GREAT VARIETY.
A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' AND GENTS' MERINO AND COTTON HOSE.
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILK UNDER-GARMENTS, FOR LADIES' AND GENTS' WEAR.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, OCT. 21,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF REAL LACES
OF EVERY DISCRIPTION, PURCHASED AT THE RECENT AUCTION SALES, MUCH BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
ALSO A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS IN ALL THE CHOICEST FALL SHADES.
LADIES' ROMAN AND SILK TIES, AT 50, 60 AND 75 CENTS.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

BROADWAY AND 11TH-ST.,
WILL OFFER
ON MONDAY, OCT. 21,
NEW STYLES OF BLACK VELVET CLOAKS.
BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS AND TALMAS, SACQUES AND OPERA CLOAKS, LATELY RECEIVED FROM PARIS AND BERLIN.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK SUITS, COLORED CASHMERE, SATEEN AND SERGE SUITS, IMPORTED, AND OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
SUITS AND DRESSES MADE TO ORDER.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO WEDDING OUTFITS.
LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING AND INFANTS' WARDROBES IN STOCK, READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
CHILDREN'S DRESSES AND CLOAKS IN STOCK, AND MADE TO ORDER.
OUR NEW STOCK OF FURS IS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SEAL SACQUES, MUFFS AND BOAS, RUSSIA SABLE SETS,
ERMINE, MINK, SILVER FOX, LYNX AND ALASKA MUFFS AND BOAS, AT POPULAR PRICES.
SILVER FOX, ALASKA AND OTHER TRIMMING FURS, BY THE YARD.

AT MEARES'

6TH-AV. and 19TH-ST.

NOW OPENING
IN ALL OUR DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS, UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS, HAVING SECURED EVERY DESIRABLE LOT OFFERED AT AUCTION OR AT PRIVATE SALE DURING THE PAST WEEK. WE WILL OFFER ON MONDAY,

Excellent Black Taffeta and Gros Grain Dress Silk, $1, $1 25, and $1 38.
20 pieces 24-inch Black Dress Silk, very fine goods, $1 75. This is a real bargain.
150 pieces, $2, $2 25, $2 50, and $3, all fine Lyons manufacture, and now offered under importers' prices.
A large lot of Taffeta and Gros d'Afrique Silks, in fine plain colors, $2, worth $3.
Some handsome heavy Striped Silks, $1 yard, best goods, not the light goods usually offered.
1,500 pieces Plaid, Striped and Fancy-mixed Dress Goods, in neat patterns, 25c., 30c., 35c.
500 pieces Poplins and Empress Cloths, 50c.
Fine Black Alpacas, 25c., 30c., 35c., 50c.
Best all-wool Serges, cloth colors, 50c.
Fine Satines, cloth colors, 63c., and 75c.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques, nicely trimmed and braided, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $11, and $12.
Very fine Cloth and Cashmere Sacques and Talmas, in different styles and trimming, $15, $16, $18, $20.
Finest CLOTH SACQUES and TALMAS imported, richly trimmed, in variety of styles, $20, $25, $28, $30, and $35.
Ladies' stylish House Sacques, $3, $4, $5.
Handsome Ottoman Striped Shawls, $2 75, $3, $4, $5.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDER-GARMENTS.
Every make ladies', children's and gents' Under-garments.
Jouvin's and other popular makes Kid Gloves.
Ladies' fine Kid Gloves, 37c., 50c., 75c.
A lot of gents' fine Kid Gloves, 50c.; worth $1 25.

LADIES' UNDER-CLOTHING AND CORSETS.
300 dozen ladies' fine French wove Corsets, silk finish, embroidered tops, $1 25; worth $2.
Hoop Skirts and Paniers, latest shapes, 50c.
Chemises and Drawers, fine muslin, 75c. to $1.

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS,
Flannels and Blankets, Shirting and Sheeting Muslin, by piece or yard, at wholesale rates.
Heavy 10-4 Blankets, $3 50, $4, $4 50 and $5.
2 bales Russia Crash, 12½c., best goods.

RICH DRESS TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS AND FRINGES, in all the latest novelties.
Fur Trimmings, Fancy Fringes and Silk Ornaments.

Fine French Flowers, Ostrich Tips and Plumes.
Real Ostrich Tips, in new shades, 25c.
Latest styles Felt and Straw Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, GUIPURE AND YAK LACE.
JUST RECEIVED.
LACE VAILS IN NEWEST DESIGNS.

Wide Guipure Laces, 25c., 38c., 44c. and 50c.
Small Wares, Perfumery and Soap, lowest prices.
Great bargains in Worsted Embroideries, Embroidered Pin-cushions, Ottomans, Chair-backs and Slippers at half usual prices.

RICHARD MEARES,
6th-av. and 19th-st.

C. M. OLNEY,

Importer of French Millinery, will open the present week elegant novelties in Winter Bonnets and Round Hats from leading Parisian houses. Elegant styles Mourning Bonnets. Orders promptly filled.
NO. 30 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Near Union-square.

DRY GOODS.

STERN BROS.,

367.	367 Sixth-av. 367	110.
367.	—	110.
367.	SIXTH-AV. AND 23D-ST.	110.
367.	110 West 23d-st. 110	110.
367.	—	110.

Will open MONDAY, and every day during the week, an immense variety of new and desirable goods, which, owing to the hurriedness of completing and opening of our new establishment,

NO. 110 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.

We were unable to open and properly display.

We are offering unusual bargains in BLACK SILK TRIMMING VELVETS. Good quality at $1 65, $2, $2 20, $2 35.
COLORED VELVETS and TURQUOISES, in all the new colors, equally low.
Our RIBBON DEPARTMENT is complete with a magnificent line of all-silk Watered GROS GRAIN and TAFFETA BONNET and SASH RIBBONS.
ROMAN and MOIRE ANTIQUE SASHES.
Exquisite assortment, very cheap.

NO. 367 SIXTH-AV.,
NO. 110 WEST 23D-ST.

Especial attention is called to our NEW DEPARTMENT of Ladies' and Children's HATS, FRAMES, French FLOWERS and FEATHERS now on hand, very choice stock. It is our intention to make this one of our LEADING DEPARTMENTS, and ladies can rest assured of always finding a LARGE VARIETY in every line, at very attractive prices.

NO. 367 SIXTH-AV.,
NO. 110 WEST 23D-ST.

Our TRIMMING DEPARTMENT is replete with the most magnificent lines of Passementeries, Gimps, Fringes, Ornaments, Buttons, Loops, &c., of any house in the City, mostly our own importations and designs. Gimps from 75c. to $60 a piece. Twist and Knotted Fringes, all shades, all at unusually low prices.

NO. 367 SIXTH-AV.,
NO. 110 WEST 23D-ST.

We will open, MONDAY, two entire cases of REAL GUIPURE and REAL THREAD LACES, comprising a very choice assortment, ranging from 12½c. to $4 a yard. They are the cheapest we have had the past months. Also, full lines of SPANISH LACES, Dotted and Plain Brussels Nets, Real Applique and Point Laces, Flounces, &c.

NO. 367 SIXTH-AV.,
NO. 110 WEST 23D-ST.

Ladies' and Children's Merino Under-wear, in all qualities, styles and prices.
Good MERINO VESTS and DRAWERS, from 72c. upward, all sizes.
Real bargains in KID GLOVES.
We are now selling a splendid two-button KID GLOVE, all colors, 81c.
Finest four-button White at $1 25 pair.
Splendid two-buttons, evening shades, 85c.

NO. 367 SIXTH-AV.,
NO. 110 WEST 23D-ST.

Ladies from a distance will find our establishment the most convenient of access of any in the City. Sixth-avenue cars, Twenty-third-street stages, and new lines of street-cars on 23d-st. all pass our store. Broadway and cross-town street-cars, Fifth and Madison-av. stages all pass within one square of our establishment.
OUR GOODS AND PRICES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

STERN BROS.,

NO. 367 SIXTH-AV., AND
NO. 110 WEST 23D-ST.

THE
LARGEST FANCY GOODS DEPOT IN AMERICA
is the

GRAND CENTRAL
FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
OF

R. H.
MACY
& CO.

It is our HIGHEST PRIDE to sell our goods at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

MACY.	—	GRAND
MACY.	We are now opening daily all	CENTRAL.
MACY.	of the latest Novelties from	GRAND
MACY.	London, Paris, Berlin,	CENTRAL.
MACY.	Vienna and other European	GRAND
MACY.	Markets.	CENTRAL.
MACY.	All of our own	GRAND
MACY.	importation.	CENTRAL.
MACY.	—	GRAND

MILLINERY.

Our Millinery Department is complete with all the new and desirable shades and qualites of FLOWERS, FEATHERS, VELVETS, SILKS, RIBBONS, HATS, FRAMES, &c. The G. F. Black Velvet Ribbons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Every novelty is represented in our complete stock of HOSIERY, UNDER-WEAR, FURS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, WHITE GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, SMALL WARES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c.

WORSTED EMBROIDERIES.
A full line of Worsted Patterns and Embroideries.

Specialties.
OPENING THIS WEEK,
Direct from Paris and Vienna,
300 styles of Dress and

OPERA FANS,

Most exquisite designs, consisting of PEARL, INLAID GOLD AND SILVER, IVORY, PLAIN, and CARVED SHELL of great beauty. THREAD LACE, POINTE APPLIQUE LACE, POINTE LACE and ORIENTAL PEARL, EXQUISITELY INLAID SATIN FANS, BEAUTIFULLY PAINTED and RICHLY MOUNTED,
ALL AT

Reasonable Prices.

An elegant assortment of Vienna Goods, in Russia Leather, comprising Pocket-books, Portemonnaies, Toilet Articles, Bags, Reticules,
And every conceivable article in Russia Leather.

OPERA-GLASSES.
A large assortment of FINE OPERA-GLASSES, in LEATHER, PEARL, GILT, and all the NEW STYLES OF COLORING.

BRONZE GOODS.
A COMPLETE NEW STOCK of REAL and COMPOSITION

MACY.	BRONZES, from Paris and	GRAND
MACY.	Vienna, consisting of	CENTRAL.
—	STATUES and STATUETTES,	—
MACY.	GROUPS, VASES, CENTRE	GRAND
MACY.	PIECES, BIRDS and	CENTRAL.
—	ANIMALS, in GREAT VARIETY.	—
MACY.	A DISCOUNT	GRAND
MACY.	will be made to	CENTRAL.
—	those buying to sell again.	—
MACY.	R. H. MACY & CO.,	GRAND
MACY.	Grand Central Star Establishment, 14th-st. and 6th-av.	CENTRAL.

ALPACAS.
ALPACAS.

A Most Extraordinary Sacrifice. 100 Pieces Handsome Black Alpacas, 50c., former price 80c.

JACKSON'S,

Broadway and Waverley-place.

AT GAYNOR'S
CORNER OF 12TH-ST., AND BROADWAY.
CORSETS,
SKIRTS,
TOURNOURS,

SPECIALTIES,
LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES.
MOST ELEGANT SHAPES AND STYLES.
NOW OPENING,
CHILDREN'S CORSETS, WAISTS, SHOULDER-BRACES,
NURSING CORSETS, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTS.
A comfortable fitting-room.
Orders particularly attended to at GAYNOR'S.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will make on MONDAY, Oct. 21, a large exposition of

Fall and Winter Goods
At Unusually Attractive Prices.

SILK DEPARTMENT,

FANCY FALL SILKS, reduced from $1 25 to 75c.
FANCY FALL SILKS, qualities higher grades, reduced from $1 50 to $1.
22-INCH RICH FANCY SILKS, reduced from $2 25 to $1 75.
Ponson's Celebrated Alcazar Black Silks
Each grade reduced 25c. per yard.
GENUINE IRISH AND LYONS STANDARD POPLINS,
Reduced from $2 and $2 25 to $1 50.
RICH PLAIN SILKS IN MOURNING, DINNER AND EVENING COLORS,
Reduced from $2 25, $2 50 and $3 to $1 50, $1 75, $2.
28-INCH RICH LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS
Reduced from $12 50 to $10.
2 Cases **BLACK SILK VELVETS.**
For **TRIMMINGS** and **MILLINERY** purposes.
Reduced from $3 25 to $2 50 and $2 25.
Great Bargains.

Dress Goods.

400 Pieces **COLORED FRENCH MERINOS.**
Quality of $1 reduced to 75c. per yard.
Quality of $1 25 reduced to $1 per yard.
Quality of $1 75 reduced to $1 25 per yard.
Quality of $2 reduced to $1 50 per yard.
PRINTED CASHMERE D'ECOSSE reduced from $1 to 50c.
PRINTED EMPRESS CLOTHS reduced from $1 25 to 50c.
PRINTED CRETONS and **PARISIENNES** reduced from $1 25 to 50c.
The above are beautiful goods of **SMALL CHINTZ** designs, and admirably suited for **ROBES DE CHAMBRE** and **HOUSE WRAPPERS.**

A full assortment of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S

Hosiery and Under-wear,

in SILK and MERINO, of the most approved makes.
BUCKSKIN GARMENTS,
all sizes, with and without sleeves.
A large stock of the CELEBRATED **ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES** for gentlemen, in high colors, to close, at $1 50 and $1 75 per pair.

VERY LARGE REDUCTIONS have been made throughout each section of the **RIBBON DEPARTMENT**, and great bargains can be secured.

Mourning as well as other orders for **Fashionable Dress-making** executed under superior management at short notice. No disappointment.

Mail orders for samples and prices promptly forwarded.

Broadway, Fourth-av.,
Ninth and Tenth sts.

Extraordinary Bargains.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Large additions will be made on MONDAY, OCT. 21, to their POPULAR STOCK of
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR, STRIPED AND FILLED, SHAWLS,
From $18 each, upward.
Paris-made black and colored
SILK DRESSES, $50 each, upward,
Less than the cost of material.
A splendid stock of plain and embroidered
VELVET, CLOTH AND SILK POLNAISE SACQUES, CLOAKS, JACKETS, &c., &c.,
at reduced prices.
PARIS-MADE BONNETS AND HATS,
Very handsome, at $20 each, upward.
NEW-YORK MADE, very choice in style and quality, $10 each, upward.
BOYS' READY-MADE SUITS,
Suitable for the present season,
$9 each, upward.
JOCKEY SUITS, comprising JACKET, VEST and PANTS, $10 each, upward.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER at short notice (*no disappointment*) at extremely low prices.
LADIES' UNDER-GARMENTS of every description,
BRIDAL SETS, TROUSSEAUX, &c., &c.,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,
At unprecedentedly low prices.

Broadway, Fourth-avenue,
Ninth and Tenth streets.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will offer on MONDAY, Oct. 21, a large line of the very best qualities of **West of England**

Fancy Cassimeres.

This season's importation, at **$2 50** per yard, recently sold at $3 50.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH **Beavers, Seal Skins, Chinchilla, Astrachan,** FANCY CLOAKINGS, BROADCLOTHS, LADIES' CLOTHS.
English and American Water-Proof Cloths, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &c.,
At proportionately low prices.
Broadway, Fourth-av.,
Ninth and Tenth sts.

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Will offer on MONDAY, Oct. 21,
TWO NEW PATTERNS, EXTRA QUALITY AND CHOICE STYLES,
FRENCH MOQUETTES,
Just received.
They will make large additions to their

Popular Stocks,

FIVE-FRAME ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC BRUSSELS,
$1 85, recently $2 25 per yard.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, **$1 25** recently $1 40.
ROYAL WILTONS, $2 50, and **$2 75,** value $3 50 and $3 75.
SUPERFINE INGRAINS, **$1** per yard.

Also, an immense stock of
HOUSEKEEPING AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
CURTAIN MATERIALS, &c., &c.,
OF THE NEWEST STYLES AND VERY BEST QUALITIES,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
Broadway, Fourth-av.,
Ninth and Tenth sts.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN CARPETS,

AT THE POPULAR CARPET STORE,
No. 123 BOWERY, near GRAND-ST.
A FINE LINE ENGLISH TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS, $1 25 per yard.
BODY BRUSSELS, $1 75 per yard.
INGRAINS, at 50 cts., 75 cts. and $1 per yard.
ALL OTHER GOODS EQUALLY LOW.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS! FLANNELS!
10 cases of WHITE FLANNEL,
Just from auction, only 20c., worth 31c.
KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

FIVE CASES DAMAGED BLANKETS, at $3, worth, when perfect, $7 50.
KOCH'S, corner Bleecker and Carmine.

FIVE LOTS OF DRESS GOODS FROM auction, including some of the finest goods imported, at half the original price.
KOCH, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

UNHEARD-OF BARGAINS FROM auction.—Six cases of yard-wide Flannel, 25c. Worth in any other store 40c.
KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

BED COMFORTABLES,
Filled with fine white cotton, $1 50 up.
KOCH'S, corner Bleecker and Carmine.

1,000 BEAUTIFUL PLAID SHAWLS, very heavy and fine. $2 25, worth $5.
Ottoman Stripe and Broche Shawls, Equally cheap, at
KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, 50c. and up, the best and largest stock in the City.
KOCH'S, No. 15 Carmine-st., corner Bleecker.

DRY GOODS.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,

NOS. 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.

B. ALTMAN & Co. — 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.

We are in position this week to offer extraordinary bargains in our Departments of SUITS, CLOAKS, RICH DRESS SILKS and Ladies', Misses' and Infants' UNDER-WEAR. We are in receipt of large lots of goods purchased to close consignments, and which we now offer to purchasers at less than cost of importation. In Merino and Flannel Under-wear, our stock is superior to any heretofore exhibited in this City, and comprises every requisite in its line.

331 AND 333 6TH-AV. — B. ALTMAN & Co.

In Suits, we have some recent importations as well as new designs manufactured by our house. For stylish costumes, at reasonable prices, we submit for inspection this week an assortment of Reps de Roubaix, fine Satines, Mohair costumes, Poplin de Lyons, French Serges and Empress Cloths, in all the fashionable shades of bronze, stone, sage green, olive, brown, &c., trimmed with Velvets, Yak Laces and Fringes to match, at prices ranging from $25 to $45 each.

B. ALTMAN & Co. — 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.

In Dress SILKS we have just received a large assortment in all the new shades, including Pescock Blues and Greens, Couleur de Paon, Café-au-lait, &c., in rich and heavy qualities, which we offer at $2 65, easily worth $3 a yard; 40 pieces of handsome fancy Stripes at $1 25—a decided bargain—worth $1 75 a yard. Our establishment being favorably and widely known as the best place in this City to purchase rich BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILKS we have replenished

331 AND 333 6TH-AV. — B. ALTMAN & Co.

our stock, and will offer this week a splendid line of 24-inch Black Gros-Grains of Lyons manufacture at prices ranging from $1 25 to $2 25 per yard, worth at least twenty-five per cent. more; also a lot finer than above, Bonnet's best manufacture, at $2 50, $2 75, $3, $3 25 and $3 50 per yard, warranted superior to any in the market at the same price. Ladies will find it greatly to their advantage to examine our assortment before purchasing.

B. ALTMAN & Co. — 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.

In fine VELVETS we have just received a large assortment, which we offer at decided bargains. Rich Basque and Cloaking Velvets, black, from $4 to $8 per yard, reduced ten per cent. In Bonnet and Trimming Velvets, we are offering black at $1 75, $2 and upward to $3 75 per yard; while in all colored Trimming Velvets we can offer the most elegant assortment at lowest prices.

B. ALTMAN & Co. — 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.

In Laces and Ribbons for trimming we have an exquisite assortment of new goods, imported expressly with reference to present demands. Superb Chantilly, Guipure, Thread and Spanish Laces in black, and new patterns of fine Yak Lace, in all the new shades, to match any kind of goods. Rich Gros-grains, Taffetas and Roman Ribbons in all widths, from narrow trimming to sash, and in all the newest tints, at greatly reduced prices.

331 AND 333 6TH-AV. — B. ALTMAN & Co.

For Ladies, Misses and Children our stock of fine Merino and Lambs-wool Vests and Drawers is very complete, and includes all qualities, grades, shapes and sizes. We offer Misses' and Children's regular-made Vests from 54 cents; Misses' regular-made drawers from 65 cents; Misses' Cashmere Pants from 72 cents; Ladies' Vests, half or long sleeves, warranted half wool, 95 cents; Ladies' fine Drawers, same price; and so on in all qualities to finish British regular-made goods. We have also splendid Woolen Leggings and Caps.

B. ALTMAN & Co. — 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.

For the Fall and Winter seasons our Housekeeping Department invites especial attention. We offer a new lot of Blankets, ten-quarter, from $4 50; eleven-quarter, from $5, and twelve-quarter from $7, worth much more. Splendid lines of Quilts, Nottingham and Tambour Window Draperies, Table Damask, Napkins and Doylies, Damask and Huck Towelings, &c., all at prices that challenge comparison; very low.

331 AND 333 6TH-AV. — B. ALTMAN & Co.

Hosiery in Fine Silk Stockings, extra lengths, from $2 65 a pair; fine Lisle Thead; extra British 4 twisted Thread, regular-made, from 38 cents; splendid extra Merino, Lambs' wool and Fleecy lined, all at much below their real value. Gents' Furnishing Goods, consisting of all the new and fashionable Ties and Neck-wear, fine Merino and Cashmere Under-wear, Collars, Umbrellas, Suspenders, &c., and the celebrated "Our Own Make" Dress Shirts, designed expressly for fine retail trade on hand or made to order.

B. ALTMAN & Co. — 331 AND 333 6TH-AV.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,

Nos. 331 and 333 6th-av.

NEW FALL GOODS.

MORITZ DINKELSPIEL,

No. 737 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.
PASSEMENTERIES,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
At popular prices.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!!

AT
WELSH & AMERMAN'S
THIS WEEK.

A large lot of Flannels from the late auction sales very cheap.

Canton Flannel	12½c.
Cotton and Wool Shaker Flannel (wet)	20c.
Cotton and Wool Shaker (very heavy)	25c.

All-wool, Red, White, Blue Flannels, cheap.

Large lot of Blankets, (from the late auction sale,) from $1 to $3 under price.
Prints, 6c. and 9c.

Large lot of Comfortables	$1 50, $2, $2 50, $3.
White Marseilles Quilts	$1 50, $2, $2 50, $3.

Five bales of Sheeting, 12½c., worth 16c.
Skirts, $1, $1 75, $2, $2 50.
Ladies' and Gents' Under-wear,
Tickings, Table Linen, Dress Goods, &c.
These goods were bought at the late auction sale, and we shall close them out this week at these low figures.
You can save 30 per cent. by buying of us this week.
Be sure you go to the right place.
WELSH & AMERMAN,
No. 231 8th-av., just below 22d-st.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO

BROADWAY, COR. 19TH-ST.,

Will offer on MONDAY NEXT Full Lines in the undermentioned Departments:

BLACK SILKS,
COLORED FAILLES AND TAFFETAS,
FIGURED AND BROCADED SILKS,
BLACK AND COLORED VELVETS,
IRISH POPLINS,
SICILIAN CACHMERS,
BROCADE DITTO,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
FRENCH DRESS GOODS,
INDIA SHAWLS,
OTTOMAN SHAWLS,
LINENS AND WHITE GOODS,
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
HOSIERY AND UNDER-WEAR,
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
"CHOSSONS'" CELEBRATED KID GLOVES
From 1 to 10 Buttons, in all the new Shades, to match SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Gents' Furnishing Dep't.

All the latest styles in **GENTS' NECKWEAR.**
COLLARS AND CUFFS.
Ladies' and Gents' Perforated Buckskin Under-wear.
Ladies' Shoulderetts, Berthas and Ties, in all the leading colors.
Sash Ribbons.
Scarlet and White Cashmere and Flannel Under-wear.
A full line of "**OUR IMPROVED DRESS SHIRTS,**"
In all styles ready made and made to order with dispatch, and warranted to fit.
Just received, a large assortment of
ENGLISH and FRENCH CARDIGAN JACKETS, DRESSING ROBES, SMOKING JACKETS, &c.

Fine Carpets for Fall, 1872.

The extensive alterations and improvements to our CARPET DEPARTMENT being now complete, we are now offering
Moquettes, Aximinsters, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels and Tapestries,
IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.
Also, Aubusson, Axminster, Turkey and Dutch Carpets,
WOVEN ENTIRE FOR ROOMS,
In a large variety of sizes.
Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets,
English and American Oil-Cloths,
Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., &c.,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Satin Damasks, Plain Satins, Figured and Plain Silk Terries, Oriental Tapestries, Cachemires, Plain and Figured Worsted Terries, Tapestry Piano and Table Covers.

French, Swiss, Guipure and Nottingham Curtains, New Deigns.

ALSO,

Bedding of all Descriptions, Window Shades, Cornices, Hollands, &c., &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Broadway, corner 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL EMPLOYERS,
In City and country, supplied with servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, by
J. W. CARPENTER,
No. 135 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—TWO SUPERIOR English girls would like situations, together or separate; in City or country: one as first-class cook; the other as waitress or chamber-maid. Apply for three days at No. 2 Broadway, second floor, Room No. 11.

COLORED SERVANTS FOR ALL situations supplied and wanted at Employment Office (free to help) of New-York Colored Mission, No. 135 West 30th-st.; earnest effort made to suit all: office hours 9 to 5 o'clock. Call early; reserve this address.

COLORED SERVANTS.—COLORED servants, direct from the South, at No. 69 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—IN A FIRST-CLASS family as housekeeper and seamstress: would wait on a lady or sew, and, if required, instruct growing children; can operate on sewing-machine; unexceptionable reference. Address J. G. A., No. 769 Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady, of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; references exchanged. Address Mrs. C. Halstead, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general house-work for a small private family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. Call at No. 425 East 15th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young person, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or lady's companion; would take care of an invalid; best reference. Call at No. 200 East 21st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY, or take in ladies' or gentlemen's washing; understands all kinds of finery. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., top floor, rear.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl as laundress, or as chamber maid and to do fine washing; twelve months' reference. Call at No. 342 West 25th-st., top floor.

MATRON.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as matron in a school or institution to take charge of young children, to act as copyist, or as companion to an invalid; would not object to traveling. Address S. E. N., No. 136 Madison-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with the bottle; no objection to the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 102 West 49th-st., near 6th-av.

NURSE.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes an engagement as nurse with a family going to California; excellent references. Call at No. 102 West 49th-st., near 6th-av.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED, AGREEABLE, skillful monthly nurse can make an engagement immediately. Call at her present employer's, No. 61 Lexington-av., corner 25th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY or week in families; understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing; is expert on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 99 Lexington-av., corner 27th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION for a respectable young woman as seamstress, or to assist in the chamber-work. Call for two days, between 10 and 12, at No. 31 East 38th-st.

WET-NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman wishes a baby to wet-nurse at her own residence; good reference. Apply at No. 414 West 28th-st., rear house.

WET-NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED IMMEDIATELY by a young healthy woman, whose baby is six weeks old; can be seen at No. 204 6th-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SINGLE YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom; is a good, careful driver; understands the care of horses and harness; thoroughly strictly temperate; good reference from last employer. Address J. K., Box No. 29, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN wishes a situation; has three years' reference, and comes very highly recommended; reason for leaving, the gentleman is going to travel. Address T. B., No. 22 West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, Protestant; understands his business; good City reference. Call or address J. M., at the carriage repository, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; ten years' references from his last place. Address or call at No. 121 West 37th-st.

FRENCH COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED Frenchman wishes a situation as cook in a private family or boarding-house; expert at all kinds of pastries, ice-cream, desserts, &c.; excellent City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address F. C., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF TWENTY-ONE, a situation in a gentleman's furnishing-store to learn the business; good habits and willing to work. Address Industry, No. 308 West 23d-st.,
WEST-SIDE TIMES OFFICE.

MUSICAL.

Chickering

WARE-ROOMS,

11 East Fourteenth St., New York.

41,000
OF THESE
Standard Instruments
NOW IN USE.

☞Send For Circular.

CHORAL SCHOOL
of
CHRIST CHURCH,
corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st.,
(entrance on 35th-st.)

CLASS FOR BOYS
SATURDAY MORNING AT 9,

under charge of James Pearce, organist at Christ Church, late of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, and H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., organist at Christ Church, New-York.

Class for gentlemen (bassos and tenors,) SATURDAY EVENING at 8, under charge of M. W. Whitney, of Boston.

Boys and young men with voices susceptible of cultivation, who will give their services for a stated time (after training) in the choirs of Christ Church, will receive musical instruction from the most competent masters, including private lessons and public rehearsals, by application at the music-room of Christ Church (entrance on 35th-st.) at the above hours.

Mr. Whitney will receive a limited number of scholars in singing. Address him at the church.

All persons interested in congregational singing and a higher order of Church music, are invited to be present every
FRIDAY EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
at which time the music for the following Sunday will be rehearsed by both choirs.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* **100** *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters',* **at very low prices for cash,** *or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* **$275** *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT, FOR SALE OR RENT, AT
OUVRIER & SONS, MANUFACTURERS, No. 27 West 13th-st., Between 5th and 6th avs.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 Downing-st., Organ Builders, offer for sale two 12-stop organs, pedal bass; also one 8-stop do.; also one second-hand 6-stop. These are warranted superior toned and in workmanship.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, No. 12 Union-square.—Piano, violin, organ, singing, harmony, class or private instruction. Pupils under Mr. Hallam's tuition or supervision. Terms moderate.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC, NO. 5 WEST 14TH-st., next to 5th-av., Signor ALBITES and Mme. GAZZANIGA instructors and directors. The only institution in America where the purest and correct Italian method is taught.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—7-OCTAVE, SPLENDID rose-wood case, warranted for six years, at very low prices for cash. Also some fine square pianos, $250. No. 55 WEST 16TH-ST., near 6th av.

SERENADE RUSSE.—COMPOSED AND performed by the author, Anton Rubinstein. Price, 50 cents. Sent free by mail.
OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

AIDA.—BEAUTIES OF VERDI'S OPERA OF "Aida," the latest composition of this celebrated author; price, 50 cents; sent free by mail.
OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

GEO. A. RUSSELL, TEACHER OF THE piano, organ and guitar. Residence, No. 240 East 31st-st.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $100, &c., at **No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.**

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT, OFFICE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

As misapprehension exists among contractors in regard to the manner of doing a portion of the work upon the Fourth-avenue improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, it is hereby ordered that the proposals already received be returned to the parties making them, and that the whole of the work between the points mentioned be reopened to bidding from all contractors.

Sealed proposals for the same will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 22d inst.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals are now ready.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT.
Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A RELIABLE, energetic and competent business man, with $15,000 to $25,000 cash to invest in a safe, profitable and respectable business. A fair salary and interest on the investment, with A1 security. With qualifications, probably a permanent business may result. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 156 *Times* Office, with references, for three days.

DRUG-STORE, LONG ESTABLISHED, for sale—Good trade, well stocked, on a corner of a central avenue, will be sold at a low price on account of death. Address MEDICINE, Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AN INTEREST UNDER TWO PATENTS, as valuable as the sewing-machine, will be sold for $5,000. Address or call on T. & H., Room No. 26, No. 37 Park-row, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE.—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY establishment; rare chance. Inquire at No. 239 Water-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. BERRIAN and CORNELIUS A. BERRIAN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that the adjourned second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 31st day of October, 1872, at 11 o'clock, A. M., before John Fitch, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 5, 1872.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

MEDICAL.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PREPARE for Winter, by getting cured of the rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous diseases and affections of the eye, with our Patent Metallic Shields. For sale by C. J. VISHER, No. 6 Arcade Building, Elizabeth, N. J. Branch offices, No. 788 Broad-st., Newark, and No. 47 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and by the principal drug-stores in New-Jersey and Staten Island. State rights for sale at the principal office.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS BY VERGNES, the Discoverer.—For rheumatism, debility and impurity of the blood. No. 51 West 16th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer, office and sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SOLID SILVER-WARE,
TURKISH AND PERSIAN RUGS.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell by auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 37 Nassau-st., to pay loans, advances, &c., some 800 ounces of solid silver-ware, tea sets, spoons, forks, knives, &c. Also, seventy-five fine Turkish and Persian rugs. Elegant patterns.

HELP WANTED.

A GOOD PLACE FOR A GOOD GIRL.—Wanted, as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family, (three persons,) a Protestant girl of unexceptionable character. Apply, with references, on Monday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 108 West 12th-st.

A MAN AND WIFE WANTED—MAN to make himself generally useful, wife for housework for family of three; must have references. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

MILLINERS.—A NUMBER OF FIRST-class milliners wanted by E. RIDLEY & SON, No. 309 Grand-st. Apply on second floor.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A colored man as waiter; none but first class, with good City references, need apply. Call on Monday at No. 11 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR PROTestant Irish girl to do general house-work in a small family. Apply at No. 45 Leroy-st.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, AS CLERK at the Frankfort House; wages small for the first year

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF THE
NEW-YORK, KINGSTON
AND
SYRACUSE RAILROAD,
PAYING 7 PER CENT. GOLD.

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

This road, which passes through some of the richest agricultural counties in the State and is on the most direct line between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, is now fast approaching completion, and will establish a new line of communication to Lake Ontario and the great West.

The seventy-eight miles of road now in operation, and which are unusually well built, are already paying net earnings equivalent to seven per cent., gold, on cost of construction and equipments.

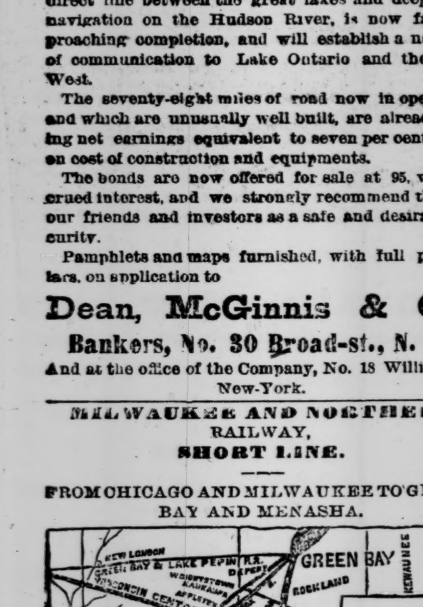
The bonds are now offered for sale at 95, with accrued interest, and we strongly recommend them to our friends and investors as a safe and desirable security.

Pamphlets and maps furnished, with full particulars, on application to

Dean, McGinnis & Co.,
Bankers, No. 30 Broad-st., N. Y.,
And at the office of the Company, No. 18 William-st., New-York.

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,
SHORT LINE.

FROM CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE TO GREEN BAY AND MENASHA.



THIS ROAD
is located through the richest and most populous portion of the State of Wisconsin, is finished for seventy-five miles, and well equipped. Net earnings are sufficient to pay interest on the bonds issued, and the traffic is steadily increasing.

The whole line is under contract, and will be finished the present year. Trains will be running to Menasha, 100 miles from Milwaukee, by the 1st of November.

Entire issue of bonds only $18,000 per mile on completed and fully-equipped road. Bonds have twenty years to run, bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, payable in New-York on the 1st day of June and December.

We offer these bonds after careful investigation, and confidently recommend them as a safe and desirable investment.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

AT REASONABLE RATES,
Money on Life and Endowment Insurance Policies: also on Bonds and Mortgages. Insurances of all kinds effected with best companies.
J. J. HARBRICH & CO., No. 119 Broadway.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
INSURANCE STOCKS.
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 10TH-AV., 53D AND 54TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, corner 10th-av. and 53d and 54th sts.
HENRY W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Oct. 16, 1872.

CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS.—Coupons from the above bonds maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at our office.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

JOHN BISSELL, NO. 229 BROADWAY, corner Barclay-st., first floor, Counselor, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States. United States passport.

DIVIDENDS.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 1, proximo. The transfer-books will close at 2 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and remain closed until Monday, Nov. 4.
GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE DENVER AND Rio Grande Railway Company maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid, on and after that date, at office of
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cut this Out

Cold drafts around windows and doors ENTIRELY EXCLUDED, saving half your fuel, also DUST in summer, saving FURNITURE, Curtains and Carpets, RATTLING Sashes stopped, windows raised and lowered as usual, stood the test 10 YEARS. Windows and doors measured FREE OF CHARGE. Send your address and let us do one or two on trial.

BROWNE'S Metallic RUBBER WINDOW AND DOOR BANDS,
812 BROADWAY, Block above Stewart's.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS, SITUATE ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of F. L. Johnson, Esq.,
THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS,
situate on Fordham Heights, and fronting on McComb's Dam Road, a short distance above its junction with Central-av.,

Being the
MOST DESIRABLE AND BEAUTIFUL
location in the lower part of Westchester County for the erection of
SUBURBAN HOMES.

This property is situated on the summit of the Heights, at an elevation of from 100 to 150 feet above the level of the river, and commands extensive views, which are
UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY.
THE LAND IS NATURALLY DRAINED, AND FREE FROM THOSE MALARIOUS DISEASES which prevail in many sections of Westchester County, where the natural drainage is defective. The section of Westchester County in which the above described property is located is under the charge of the
CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS,
who are now maturing plans for the construction of
MAGNIFICENT DRIVES AND AVENUES,
and also for the erection of a
SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER
and the building of
TUNNELS UNDER
the Harlem River, connecting such drives and avenues with the Boulevard on the New-York side.

For descriptive maps, giving in detail a history of all the great improvements now being made and contemplated by the Commissioners, can be had on application to the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

Eighty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

The Dolly Varden trains of the Hudson River Railroad run daily, Sundays included.

TWO
FIFTH-AVENUE MANSIONS,
fronting Central Park,
for
SALE LOW TO
PROMPT CASH BUYER.
BELOW ACTUAL
COST.
One is 28 feet front, the other is 22 feet front; both are 85 feet deep, and 108 feet lots,
being the
third and fourth houses north of 62d-st., commanding an entire view of the lake and park,
and
the grand 5th-av. entrance
for
equipages and equestrians.

The location cannot be surpassed in this or any other city. Very handsome elevations of massive Dorchester stone, with exquisitely-finished, well-proportioned and lofty rooms. The basement, first and second floors, hard-wood, cabinet finish. Wainscoted staircase, library, dining and billiard rooms. Billiard, bath and wash room floors laid in hard-wood. Plate-glass windows back and front.

The floors throughout are double, and deafened with felt paper, heated by Harvey's patent moist air furnace.

The prospective value of this property is inestimable, situated in the only completed block fronting the park.

Besides
the attractiveness of these splendid houses
and the
unparalleled superiority of location,
there are
several novel features in their arrangement that cannot be appreciated unless examined.

Can be seen at any hour with or without a permit. But for price and terms apply only to

V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

THIRTY-TWO VILLA PLOTS
AND A BRICK HOTEL BUILDING
to be sold at auction, by order of J. Riera, Esq., at

SUMMIT,

New-Jersey, twenty miles from New-York by the M. & E. R. R. and 600 feet above tide-water,

TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 1872,
At 12½ P. M., on the premises.

Summit, a town of 1,500 inhabitants, is situated in one of the most beautiful portions of the State of New-Jersey, and has the advantages of the purest mountain air in the vicinity of New-York—having for many years been the resort of invalids—in addition to the natural beauties of its location. The town itself has been ornamented and adorned by the wealth and taste of its inhabitants, rendering it one of the most attractive places in the State. The Villa Plots to be sold are situated but a few steps from the station and in the midst of fine improvements.

THE SUMMIT HOTEL, also to be sold, is a brick building, 30x56, with spacious grounds and stables.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.
For maps, passes, &c., apply to the auctioneers.

SALE TO-MORROW AT 12 M.
WILLIAM TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.—WILL sell by auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 21st of October, at 12 o'clock M., the south-west corner of 10th-av. and 65th-st., an L lot, 25 feet front, 50 feet rear, 100 feet on 65th-st., together with the three-story and cellar frame building on corner, 25x43, occupied as a grocery store, and the three-story and basement double frame house on 65th-st. Terms easy. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' offices, No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—A small handsomely-furnished house, for the year, or until July 1, 1873.

ALSO,
Lexington-av., near 36th-st., a large elegantly-furnished house. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, handsomely and completely furnished, in a desirable cross street and near 5th-av., with stable in rear of lot running through to next street, will be rented at a very moderate rent for a term of three years.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO RENT—FOR ONE YEAR, A COMpletely furnished flat, in a first-class building; two flights up, central location, ample and elegant accommodations, with all the housekeeping conveniences necessary for a small family of adults; no others need apply. Address COMFORT, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED house near Madison-square, twenty-five feet front, has just been put in complete order, will be rented for the Winter, or longer, at $350 per month, to a private family.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FOUR-STORY brick house, on 17th-st., near Irving-place; size 23x70x100; $250 per month. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—LARGE high-stoop handsomely furnished house, Lexington-av., near 36th-st.; small high-stoop well-furnished house, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO RENT.—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE; furniture in excellent order; carpets nearly all new; location, West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; rent $200 per month. JACOB SHARPE, No. 38 Pine-st.

A.—$200 PER MONTH, IN 25TH-ST.—Four-story brown stone, fully furnished.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

UNFURNISHED.

FRENCH FLATS.
To let, from Nov. 1, flats of eight rooms each in the elegant stone building north side of 56th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., heated by steam, and furnished with patent clothes-dryers and refrigerators; every room has ample direct daylight; each suite has its own front door opening from main hall, and the whole is in care of a janitor; the building is open for inspection. Apply to
D. & J. JARDINE, Architects,
No. 1,267 Broadway.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—IN WEST 38th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., a four-story brown-stone-front house; in excellent repair; newly painted. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE ON 5TH-av., four story, brown stone, high stoop, 22x70x100, in perfect order; will be rented for five or seven years at $6,000.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

A.—TO LET—UNFURNISHED, FOUR three-story high-stoop brick houses, perfect order, 39th-st., near 7th-av.; rent, $1,800.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A.—UNION-PLACE, CLOSE TO UNION-square.—To lease for twenty-one years, a valuable corner property, size 53x150 feet, or larger plot can be had if desired; first-class situation for theatre, sewing-machine companies, or piano warerooms. Agents for the property, F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

STEAM-POWER.—CORNER ROOMS, 50x66x25x100, lighted all around, adapted to mechanical and manufacturing purposes. Apply to GEORGE WALKER, No. 182 Centre-st., corner of Hester.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE residence No. 28 2d-place, Brooklyn, 34 feet wide; desirable in all respects; immediate possession given if required. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, administrator, on the premises, or No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 11½ A. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU LIVE IN
PART OF A HOUSE
and would like a House to yourself near your business, by pleasant travel, buy one or two lots in or near
GARDEN PARK,
WHITESTONE, L. I.,
at private sale, upon payment of only
$10 PER MONTH,
WITHOUT INTEREST,
at from $250 to $500 per Lot. Obtain a building loan from AUG. F. WEEKES, Esq., or the WHITESTONE SAVINGS BANK, and by next April stop paying rent, and have a home as near the City Hall as 70th-st., by forty-one trains daily, from 5:50 A. M. to midnight.

Call on H. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st., get free passes, visit the property. Ask for Mr. B. R. HOPKINS at Whitestone Depot.

AT WESTFIELD, N. J.—COUNTRY RESidence for sale CHEAP. Large new house, 38x62, 16 rooms, modern improvements, first story hard wood finish, silver knobs, new barns, carriage house, hennery, &c., large lot, choice fruits, flowers and shrubbery, one minute from Depot Park, high ground. Terms easy. D. W. LAMON.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, IN the most desirable neighborhood on the lower Hudson, for sale, below its value and on easy terms. Also, five or ten acres of land, affording eligible building sites, with river fronts. OWNER, at No. 4 Warren-st., Room No. 9.

A WESTFIELD, N. J., COUNTRY seat of five acres; high ground; new house, fifteen rooms; five minutes' walk from depot; fine carriage-house, &c.; fruits of all kinds; $10,000; easy terms.
D. W. LAMON.

NORTH NEW-YORK AND MORRISania lots, singly or in plots, on avenues and cross streets, for sale; $1,000 and upward. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERties situated on and near the East River, Sound, and new railroads, now being built, for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE—Handsome residence and grounds at Elizabeth. Address SAMUEL, Box No. 5,933 Post-office, New-York.

RAHWAY, N. J.—CHEAP HOMES IN AND near Rahway; farms of every size and price.
Col. J. A. MARTIN.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

FOR SALE.
Two four-story first-class brown-stone houses, south side of 58th-st., west of 8th-av.

One three story, brown stone, east side 4th-av., between 85th and 86th sts.

One three story, brown stone, north side 116th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

Also, First Mortgages on Brooklyn property.

Apply to BRADLEY & CURRIER,
Nos. 54 and 56 Dey-st.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!
On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, properties to rent, new complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE.—SEVERAL SMALL, FIRST-class, four-story, brown-stone houses on 61st-st., between 5th and Madison avs. (choicest location in the City;) finished with rich cabinet-work, plate-glass windows, cabinet mantles, mirrors, wainscoting and blinds. Apply to D. & J. JARDINE, Architects, No. 1,267 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house on Madison-av., 20x65x95, finished in hard woods on three floors; well built and in fine order. Will be sold low to close an estate.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

FOR SALE — ON 44TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., a three-story brown-stone high-stoop house; in perfect order, with gas-fixtures and chandeliers throughout; $23,000. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—WEST 47TH-ST., A FEW doors west of 5th-av., an elegant four-story brown-stone-front house.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch Office No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—5TH-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST., A four-story brown-stone front house, high stoop, in first-rate order throughout; price $75,000. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE, IN WEST 50TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—An extra-sized four-story brown-stone front house, containing all modern improvements. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

$47,500.—MURRAY HILL, FIRST house from 5th-av., four-story, high-stoop, 22.6x55xfull lot, in first-class order; possession immediately, or present owner will rent to May 1, if desired; easy terms. A cheap property.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

A.—WEST 58TH-ST.—A FIRST-CLASS street.—For sale a four-story house, 21.5x50x100, with bay-window extension, well built and in good order; can be bought at a reasonable price.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST., BETWEEN MADison and Park avs.—A four-story high-stoop house in good order and most conveniently arranged; size 25x60x98.9, for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

$22,000.—56TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av.—For sale, with or without new furniture, a medium-sized house, finished in hard wood, frescoed throughout and in best of order.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

PARK-AV.—AN EXTRA WIDE, CHOICELY located, well and most substantially built corner house, with bay windows, lot 105 feet deep, for sale. (176.) Permits from F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

MADISON-AV.—FOR SALE, AT $55,000, A well-built house; size 20x65x95; finished in hard wood and paneled in black-walnut and Hungarian ash. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-Eighth-st., near 5th-av., a medium-sized house, with all the modern improvements, lot full size, for sale at $11,000. (160)
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

$32,000.—A MODERN FOUR-STORY high-stoop house, twenty feet front, good order, 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs; a pretty three-story high-stoop house on Murray Hill, near 5th-av., $27,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 716.—THE NEW AND elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, $81,000, with new furniture; also Nos. 783 and 785 5th-av., 22 and 28 feet front: price low.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, lot 36x100, and stable, No. 6 East 54th-st., for sale cheap.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Several fine plots and single lots; also the finest corner plots and single lots on and near 5th-av., below and fronting the Park.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A.—CLOSE TO MADISON-AV. AND 54th-st.—A four-story house, 21x63x100, finished elegantly in hard-wood to third story and built by day's work in best style, for sale at $45,000 by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST AND FINEST located property above Central Park, eight City blocks; price and terms exceedingly favorable.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

ONLY $40,000—FOR HOUSE AND stable; four-story brown-stone house, 25x55, full lot, 49th-st., near 5th-av.; all in perfect order. For sale by
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

$30,000.—45TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Elegant brown-stone twenty-foot house, fully furnished; offer wanted.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

$40,000 ONLY FOR ONE OF THE most elegant full-size four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses on West 23d-st. Terms easy. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement rooms G and H.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-story and basement brown-stone houses, Nos. 243 and 245 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., 20x50x100.5. Inquire on premises.
JAMES HENDERSON, No. 292 7th-av.

A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND fronting on 9th-av., below Manhattan Park, containing sixteen lots. GEO. B. WALTON, manager of tenement property and collector of rents, No. 21 Park-row.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house and lot for sale cheap; perfect order; $36,000; would cost $45,000 to build, with lot. Apply on the premises, No. 141 West 47th-st. Two-thirds can remain on mortgage.

FOR SALE, LOW—SEVERAL HANDSOMEly-finished houses, Madison-av. and 78th-st.; also, 65th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, 64th-st. and Madison-av.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS AND MEDIUM brown-stone houses, in many of the best locations in the City, from $15,000 to $110,000; also, houses to let. Inquire of B. B. MERRILL & CO., 64 West 33d-st.

A.—$40,000—NEAR PARK-AV. AND 36th-st., a full-sized four-story high-stoop house for sale. (184.) Permits from F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR A strictly private family.
CHAS. R. HUNTINGTON,
Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

HOTELS.

MADISON-SQUARE HOUSE, 21ST-ST. AND BROADWAY.—Elegant suites of rooms on first and second floor, with private table, if desired; a really first-class hotel.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, all modern improvements; on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; location 30th-st., near Madison and 4th avs.; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address, with name, J. T. C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, NOS. 660, 662 and 664 6th-av., Murray Hill.—Table d'hôte. This new and elegantly-furnished house, with all modern improvements, situated in the most healthful location of the City, offers inducements to families and single gentlemen wishing to locate for the Winter.
W. L. FISH.

NO. 19 WEST WASHINGTON-PLACE—Family comprised of five offers to let to single gentleman a suite of rooms, second floor, newly and richly furnished, with or without breakfast; references.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF APARTMENTS, in a strictly private family, to rent, with board, for the Winter. None but first-class parties need address HOME, Box No. 27 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR SINGLE gentlemen, can obtain a front parlor and bedroom, on second floor, in 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with or without board; terms moderate; no other boarders. Address No. 35 Wall-st., room No. 12.

NO. 107 WEST 41ST-ST.—ONE LARGE furnished room, front, with good board for gentleman and wife; also large room for single gentlemen, with or without board. Terms reasonable; references.

ONE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, with board, (at a moderate price,) comprising three rooms, large closets, water, chandeliers, to let with a family residing at No. 122 East 24th-st.; also, a single room.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Second floor to let, with private table if desired. Parties seeking houses or rooms apply at Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, A handsomely-furnished suite of rooms on second floor, with unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

LARGE AND SMALL ROOM—TO GENtlemen, with or without board, in a private family; first-class parties only need apply. No. 55 West 28th-st., near Broadway.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

NO. 16 EAST 23D-ST., OPPOSITE MADison-av. Park.—To let, furnished, with board, one large hall room; also, entire second floor, newly furnished.

A SMALL FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with a well-furnished suite of rooms, comprising entire third floor, on moderate terms; private table. No. 21 West 30th-st.

NO. 1 CLINTON-PLACE, CORNER OF Broadway.—First-class house: rooms, with board, $10 to $15 per week, $3 per day; rooms, $1.
H. B. KENT.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A SUITE of rooms on second floor to rent, with board, to adults; also, large room on third floor, for gentlemen. Apply at No. 32 West 19th-st.

NO. 402 WEST 47TH-ST.—TO LET.—Second floor of four rooms, in brown-stone house, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, in private family; privilege of bath-room.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—APARTMENTS, CORner 31st-st.; the second floor, six rooms, completely furnished, with private table, to a small family. Apply to the owner and occupant, No. 290 5th-av.

NO. 44 WEST 32D-ST.—TWO ELEGANT rooms on the parlor floor, hot and cold water, plenty of closet, to let with board; location, table, first class.

TWO NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor; also, fourth story front, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 51 East 21st-st.

NO. 156 WEST 23D-ST. — TO RENT, with first-class board, three rooms handsomely furnished; unquestionable references given and required.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor to let permanently, with private table; also, accommodations for a large family until Dec. 1; in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

NO. 64 WEST 10TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av.—An entire second story without board; newly furnished; location and rooms first class, and very desirable; basement bell.

BEEKMAN MANSION, NO. 343 EAST 56TH-ST.—A private family will let the old historical drawing-rooms and parlors, with first-class board; private table.

NO. 59 WEST 19TH-ST.—THE ENTIRE second floor, three or four large handsomely-furnished rooms, to be let en suite, with strictly first-class board; private table if desired.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—VERY DESIRAble rooms, with the comforts of a refined home and liberal table; references exchanged; private table, if desired.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 25th-st., rooms en suite or single, handsomely furnished, to let: desirable in every respect. No. 7 West 25th-st.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or singly, for gentlemen or a private family, with or without private table. No. 122 Madison-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with private table; house first-class; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV.—AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 330 5th-av., one fine suite of four or six rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 14 EAST 21ST-ST., FACING BROADway.—An elegant suite of rooms on first floor, with private table if desired.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH-ST.—A PAIR OF handsome, well-furnished rooms on second floor, suitable for gentleman and wife, with board.

TWO ROOMS ON FOURTH FLOOR to let to a family or single gentlemen, with board; house and appointments first class. 250 Madison-av.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOME large rooms on third floor, together or separately, with board; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor, also rooms for single gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged. No. 15 West 43d-st.

NO. 253 WEST 14TH-ST.—TWO ROOMS on the fourth floor, with southern exposure, to let, with board. Reference required.

NO. 8 EAST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs., second floor, to let with first-class board; references required and given.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms, with board, on second floor, with every convenience; southern exposure.

NO. 61 IRVING-PLACE, SECOND floor.—An elegant suite of three rooms, handsomely furnished, with first-class board.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—NEWLY-FURnished front and hall room, southern exposure, with board.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A DESIRAble suite of rooms to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 45 WEST 34TH-ST.—ROOMS EN suite, with or without private table.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS can be had at No. 55 Jane-st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, with sunny exposure, in a good location, between 3d and 7th avs., below 42d-st., for a gentleman, wife and child, (six years old), with or without board; a private family preferred; answer stating particulars and price; references given and required. Address M., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES board, with pleasant room, fire and gas, in a social and agreeable family; best references given. Address, with full particulars and price, which must be moderate, HALE, Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMOdate one or two families for the Winter in the village of Sing Sing on very moderate terms; rooms very comfortable; house has furnace, gas and water; reference given and required. Address Box No. 297 Sing Sing, N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

AMERICANS VISITING PARIS WILL find at Mme. DYNE'S, No. 52 Boulevard Haussmann, near the Grand Opera and the American bankers, large rooms on second floor and full board at ten francs per day. For particulars and references, inquire of F. P. FREEMAN, importer of Paris fancy goods, No. 552 Broadway.

BILLIARD TABLES.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLIARD-ROOMS, Nos. 69 and 71 Broadway, (Empire Building,) nearly opposite Wall-st. Seven first-class Phelan tables, including first-class fifteen-ball pool-table; a quiet resort for merchants, bankers, brokers, and others having business in the vicinity of Wall-st. Gold and stock indicator in the room. A side-board, stocked with the finest wines, liquors and cigars, both at retail and for home use. Open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. JOHN GAULT, Proprietor.

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee, **H. W. COLLENDER,** successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COpartnership for the transaction of a general shipping and commission business at No. 53 Exchange-place, Room No. 16, under the firm name of SCOTT & TAMS.
CHARLES H. SCOTT,
J. FREDERIC TAMS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1872.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

C. H. RAYNOR & CO'S (FORMERLY P. DUBOIS') Carriage Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 202 Greene-st., near Amity.—Elegant variety of road wagons and carriages: also one light express wagon, little used, of our own make; two second-hand top-wagons, one side-bar road wagon, two sets light harness, one coach.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices.
MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

A VERY FINE SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE.—Bay, 15¾ hands high, five years old, perfectly sound and kind; can be driven in single and double harness. Call at No. 130 West 28th-st.

A SUPERIOR SPAN OF FINE CARRIAGE horses for sale, *at a sacrifice*, by a gentleman who has no further use for them. No. 130 West 31st-st. GEORGE WILSON, coachman.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon
GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-Av.
Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.
School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin: a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.
REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for 12 BOYS,
HASTINGS, on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y.
Circulars and information of
THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, 61 Broadway.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Institution for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Broadway, corner 33d-st.; down-town, No. 62 Bowery. Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling. Ladies, 24 writing lessons, $2 50. Foreigners rapidly advanced in English.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Messrs. Green, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

THIRTIETH-ST., NO. 300, CORNER 8th-av.—Select school for boys and girls. Instruction given in English and French. Private pupils taught. Terms reasonable.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN fully qualified by education and long experience in teaching, wishes hereafter to devote his time exclusively to private instruction in families. Course of studies: classics, mathematics, penmanship, book-keeping, with the primary branches; French, written and spoken, will be made a specialty: he can give references of the highest order, having for many years been Principal of a classical French and English school in this City. Address VISITING TUTOR, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN.—A good pronunciation and conversational fluency guaranteed. Special method of Italian vocalization for ladies. Terms, $3 a week (three lessons) for each language. Address PROFESSOR, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—IN A YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, Brooklyn, an accomplished lady to teach the English branches; a person having some knowledge of music desired. Address SEMINARY, Brooklyn Post-office.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH AND English thoroughly and rapidly taught by Prof. JUL. WUNDERMAN, No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., or No. 77 University-place; terms moderate. Lessons given at pupil's residence or my own.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college, English or American; City references. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WHO understands the Kindergarten system, including object teaching, desires private pupils. Address A., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A LADY WILL INSTRUCT PUPILS in drawing and painting at her studio, or their residences. Address Miss H., Box No. 1,122 New-York Post-office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN WISHES TO find board in a family in exchange for lessons in drawing and French. Address L., Box No. 2,196 New-York Post-office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and
ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, 52d-st. and 7th-av.
Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn; classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular; inclose twenty-five cent stamp for a revised edition of the Dancers' Assistant.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 24 West 4th-st., near Broadway.—Day and evening classes. All dances taught in one quarter; six in six private lessons.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
NO BETTER PLAY HAS EVER BEEN PRODUCED HERE!
THE VERY BEST COMEDY OF THE PRESENT DAY!
ADMIRABLE IN EVERY RESPECT!
BEYOND COMPARISON THE VERY BEST!
FOURTH WEEK
AND
CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF
Mr. W. S. GILBERT'S CHARMING COMEDY,
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
with its
BEAUTIFUL AND NOVEL SCENERY,
AUTHENTIC AND RICH COSTUMES,
ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS
and
POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
EVERY EVENING.
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
EVERY EVENING.
THE MOST STRIKING AND ORIGINAL
EFFECT PRODUCED FOR YEARS
is presented in this piece,
BY THE OPTICAL DELUSION
of the
DISSOLVING STATUE,
by Prof. TOBIN OF THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, LONDON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.
ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director..........................MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
CARD.
In compliance with numerous demands of ladies and gentlemen who were unable to obtain seats for the previous performances of FAUST, the director has the honor to announce that
MME. PAULINE LUCCA
will appear once more in her great character of Marguerite, in Gounod's opera of
FAUST.
TO-MORROW (Monday) EVENING, Oct. 21, at 8 P. M.,
FAUST.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA,
SENORA SANZ, SIG. VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, JAMET.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23,
ELEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
DON GIOVANNI.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA,
CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, CLARA DORIA,
SIGNORS VIZZANI, MORIAMI, JAMET,
COULON, RONCONI.
Knabe's Pianos are used at the Academy of Music.
Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
EDWIN BOOTH............Proprietor and Manager
LAST NIGHTS OF ARRAH NA POGUE.
LAST NIGHTS OF
MR. AND MRS. DION BOUCICAULT,
(Miss Agnes Robertson,)
Who will appear in two new characters, KERRY and JESSIE BROWN. The continuous attraction of ARRAH NA POGUE obliges the management to retain this drama in the programme. It will be performed TO-MORROW, (Monday,) WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY nights, to enable Mr. Boucicault to appear in his newest and greatest Irish impersonation, and Mrs. Boucicault to revive her celebrated character JESSIE BROWN, on
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY,
and SATURDAY MATINEE, at 2 o'clock.
The performance will commence with the New Drama,
KERRY; OR, NIGHT AND MORNING.
KERRY.....................Mr. DION BOUCICAULT
Originally played by him over 100 nights in London.
Mrs. DESMOND..............Miss KATE NEWTON
To conclude with
JESSIE BROWN.
JESSIE, (her original character,)
Miss AGNES ROBERTSON, (Mrs. Boucicault.)
CASSIDY......................Mr. SHEIL BARRY

Seats may be secured a week in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, 711 Broadway.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION
(FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL)
NOW OPEN AT
THE GRAND EXHIBITION BUILDING,
ON
3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An interesting, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily, until Nov. 13.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN Gas.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND Day and Evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS will be given WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, until the close, with select programmes.

ENGLISH OPERA.
LURLINE,
As rendered by the Church Music Association last season.
IRVING HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, 8 O'CLOCK,
Mrs. PHILIP D. GULAGER,
Assisted by the eminant Artists,
Miss ANTONIA HENNE,
Mr. WM. J. LEGGAT,
Mr. FR. REMMERTZ,
Mr. RT. HERRMANN.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
SR. EMELIO AGRAMONTE, Conductor.
Tickets, with reserved seats, $2; at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son, 751 Broadway; Rullman, 111 Broadway; Pond, 39 Union-square; Fifth-av. Hotel.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS
AT STEINWAY HALL.
The public is respectfully informed that Mr. Theo. Thomas, in compliance with numerous requests, will give a
SERIES OF SIX SYMPHONY CONCERTS,
COMMENCING SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 9.
The remaining concerts will take place on SATURDAY, Dec. 23; SATURDAY, Jan. 11; SATTRDAY, Feb. 1; SATURDAY, March 29; SATURDAY, April 26.
SUBSCRIPTION TICKET, including Reserved seat, EIGHT DOLLARS.
Subscriptions are now received at all the principal music-stores, and at the warerooms of Steinway & Sons, where also circulars can be obtained.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers desirous of having the same seats for the six Concerts can select their seats ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 21, at STEINWAY & SONS', and obtain a seat check, good for the series.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE.
ASSOCIATION HALL,
MONDAY EVENING.
SUBJECT:
"The Penal Laws and Their Consequences."
ADMISSION, $1; RESERVED SEATS, $1 25.
Tickets for remaining three lectures, (*with reserved seats.*) $3. For sale at Scribner's, Schirmer's, and the Hall.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.
Every Evening at 8, and Saturday Matinee at 2.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
Kelly and Leon in their specialties.

ROBINSON HALL, 16TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av.—This beautiful hall and parlors to let for tableaux, operas, concerts, lectures, receptions, church fairs, theatricals, &c. Location, appointments and conveniences are unsurpassed. Stage permanent and complete.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. M. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, No. 195½ Bowery, opposite Spring-st. The most elegant and extensive establishment in the country. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, silks, laces, shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for sale a large stock of silks, velvets, furs, laces, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, ROOM B, over *Herald* Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also No. 418 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK,
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD
TIME TABLE.
On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.

11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.

4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.

5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.

6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:00 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M and 4:11 P. M.

SHIPPING.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN Domingo City.—The United States Mail Steamship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av. Begins at 7¾.
Seats, $1, $1 50 and $2, according to location.

LAST NIGHTS
of
ROI CARROTTE!!!

*** In conformity with the inaugural policy of the management, promising frequent changes of performance, the last nights of ROI CARROTTE are announced, even in the midst of its extraordinary run, which is now entering upon the third month. The succeeding piece will be a novelty of unique character.

MRS. JOHN WOOD, MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, MISS ROSE HERSEE, MR. STUART ROBSON, MISS EMMA HOWSON, THE GREAT MAJILTONS IN THEIR FANTASTIC REVEL, and the FAMOUS LAURI PANTOMIMISTS, and 149 others.

ROI CARROTTE MATINEE
SATURDAY AT 1½.
SHORTLY—A rare and brilliant novelty.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
☞ CARLOTTA PATTI. ☜
*** TO-NIGHT! ***
SUNDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock.
THIRD GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT!!!
The Strakosch Grand Concert Troupe, Maretzek Grand Italian Opera Company, the combined orchestras of the Grand Opera-house and Academy of Music in a programme of unusual excellence.
CARLOTTA PATTI!!!
Ronconi! Careno! Eleanor Sans! Vizzani! Saurett
*** Box-office open TODAY from 12 to 4.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway. Begins at 8.

LAST WEEK OF DIAMONDS.

LAST MATINEE OF DIAMONDS,
SATURDAY NEXT, at 1½ o'clock.

MONDAY NEXT, Oct. 28, first production here of
THE ROAD TO RUIN,
in which Mr. CHARLES FISHER will make his début as OLD DORNTON, the distribution embracing all the comedy favorites.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, first time here of
THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.
These will be followed by other brilliant revivals, including Shakespeare's MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 21, 1872.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
POSITIVELY FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
POSITIVELY FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE.
Miss PAULINE MARKHAM, Miss LISA WEBER,
Miss BELLE HOWITT, Miss EMMA GRATTAN,
Miss AGGIE WOOD, Miss THERESA WOOD,
Miss JENNIE ARNOT, Mr. GEO. ATKINS,
Mr. L. J. MESTAYER, Mr. A. H. SHELDON,
Mr. G. C. CHARLES, Mr. CHAS. STURGES, and others. In the New Burlesque Extravaganza, arranged and adapted by James Barnes, especially for this establishment, entitled:
THREE MUS—KE—TEERS,
THREE MUS—KE—TEERS,
THREE MUS—KE—TEERS.
New Scenery, Costumes, Music, Properties and Machinery. Preceded by the roaring farce entitled
A MAN WITHOUT A HEAD.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES AT 2 P. M.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the romantic legendary drama in three acts of the
CORSICAN BROTHERS,
CORSICAN BROTHERS,
with all the mysterious supernatural mechanical illusions, and will embrace in its cast the entire names of
THE GREAT DRAMATIC COMPANY.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 28, first appearance of the BEAUTIFUL CUBAN SYLPH, Mlle. ZOE, who will have the honor of presenting the chaste and elegant drama, entitled the
ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BENEFIT
OF THE
☞ ORPHANS ☜
OF THE NEW-YORK ROMAN CATHOLIC ASYLUM.
Director of Amusements, (by special request,)
AUGUSTIN DALY.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING OF
THURSDAY NEXT, OCT. 24.
VOLUNTEERS.

The New-York Young Men's Roman Catholic Association, under whose auspices the benefit will be given, announce with gratitude the following names of generous volunteers, and acknowledge their obligations to the managers of the various places of amusement for the permission given for the appearance of their artists:

MRS. JOHN WOOD, JOHN BROUGHAM,
W. J. FLORENCE,
(His first appearance since his return from England.)

Emma Howson,	Clara Morris,	Dan. Bryant,
Philis Glover,	Mary Cary,	Mrs. W. G. Jones,
Louis James,	Owen Fawcett,	W. Davidge,
E. Lamb,	H. Montgomery,	Fanny Hayward,
Welsh Edwards,	Tony Pastor,	George Clarke,
Geo. F. Devere,	Nelse Seymour,	Polly Booth,
Sig. Padovani,	G. H. Griffiths,	W. J. Lemoyne,
Dave Reed,	C. Templeton,	Chas. Foster,
Wm. Dwyer,	Blanche Selwyn,	Em. Rawlinson,
Mr. Brockway,	Mr. Emerson,	Frank Chapman,
Mr. Enos,	Neil Warner,	Jenny Yeamans,

Messrs. Sheridan and Mack.

All of whom WILL APPEAR in a programme of rare magnitude and excellence, details of which will be given in the daily papers on the day of the entertainment.

TICKETS $1, TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor..........................Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager.............................Mr. A. M. Palmer

Sixth week and unabated success of
AGNES,
Sardou's latest and best play, written expressly for the charming young actress,
Miss AGNES ETHEL,
who fills the title rôle.

"Miss Ethel, as Agnes, has achieved an absolute triumph."—*The Star.*

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured two weeks in advance.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Doors open at night at 7¼; curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10½ o'clock.
Miss Ethel's engagement at this theatre is limited to one hundred nights.

RUBINSTEIN.—RETURN TO NEW-YORK.
STEINWAY HALL. Rubinstein, Wieniawski.
TWO NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.
Thursday Evening, Oct. 24,
Friday Evening, Oct. 25, and
Saturday Afternoon, Oct. 26, at 2.
GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE.
LAST APPEARANCE
(Previous to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington) of
ANTON RUBINSTEIN, HENRI WIENIAWSKI,
LOUISE LIEBHART, LOUISE ORMENY.
Reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location.
Admission, $1 and $1 50. The sale of seats commences at Steinway's and Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway,
Monday Morning, at 9 o'clock.

OLYMPIC.—AIMEE—GRAND DUCHESSE.
Contined and undiminished success of the
AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.
MONDAY Oct. 21, Offenbach's charming
La GRAND DUCHESSE—La GRAND DUCHESSE
The Peerless Queen of Opera Bouffe.
MLLE. AIMEE....as....LA GRAND DUCHESSE
MLLE. AIMEE....as....LA GRAND DUCHESSE
M. JUTEAU.......as.............................FRITZ
In active preparation and will soon be produced, with new scenery, wardrobe, effects, &c.,
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
CROWDED HOUSES. GREATER ATTRACTIONS
REAPPEARANCE OF GUS WILLIAMS.
First appearance of "NELLIE," actress and vocalist.
The beautiful Comedy, IRISH DIAMONDS.
TONY PASTOR in some new Songs.
THE ZITELLA and VARELLA Gymnast Troupe.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON FRIDAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

STARTLING AND TRUE.—READ IN NEW-YORK WEEKLY REVIEW, "Horace Greeley Overcome by Rubinstein." "In Famous Stage Finery," surprising disclosure, "Parisian Laura Fair," "Love's Power," Lucca, "Queen of Babylon," dramatic romance, "Wieniawski Surpasses Paganini." Other remarkable revelations, sketches, reviews, &c. Office No. 25 Frankfort-st.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER HIS popular lecture, *Peculiar People*, at Steinway Hall, TUESDAY, Oct. 22; doors open at 6 o'clock, lecture at 8. Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, $1. Tickets at ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at Wenck's Pharmacy, Gilsey House.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,
718 BROADWAY. 718.
The Master Troupe of the world.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
T. MAGUIRE and BILLY EMERSON Proprietors.

FINE ARTS.

ART SALE.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
Oct. 23 and 24, at 7½ o'clock.
The Messrs. LEAVITT beg to announce that they will commence their season of art sales as above with the collection of
FINE MODERN PAINTINGS,
owned by Mr. Charles F. Hazletine, No. 42 East 14th-st., New-York, and now on exhibition free, day and evening, at No. 817 Broadway,
LEAVITT ART ROOMS.
The catalogue is now ready, and contains more than 150 Paintings and Water Colors, embracing examples among others, by Fortuny, Vibert, Detaille, Herzog, Diaz Rico, Reidel, Baron, Brun, Kraus, Escosura, Hazletine, Gerome, E. Delacroix, J. W. Preyer, Bakalowicz, J. Moran, Baron Wappers, Jules Dupre, Chaplin, Casilear, Pasini, Seil, Nehlig, Hoguet, Leary, Vertin, Tennert, &c., &c.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 138 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.'S, MARBLE-WORKS, 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones of superior workmanship at very low prices.

CANOEING.

The First Regatta of the New-York Canoe Club.

An Exciting Race Yesterday—The Gretchen Wins—Who Were There and What They Did—Incidents of the Race.

When the organization of a Canoe Club was first proposed in New-York, the TIMES published an exhaustive article regarding the building, history and management of these frail craft, and laid the details of the proposed pioneer club before the American public in advance of any other journal. Although several famous voyages had been made in foreign countries in canoes, and their results chronicled in small volumes, the subject was comparatively new to the American people, and considerable interest was manifested in the new Canoe Club which the TIMES stated was temporarily organized and would probably be permanently in a short time.

Since the publication of the article the Canoe Club has become a flourishing institution, with a large number of active and honorary members, with its staff of officers, a constitution and by-laws, a code of signals, a fleet of sixteen canoes, regulation uniform, &c. In fact the Canoe Club is as substantially organized as completely officered and as enthusiastically supported by its members as the yacht clubs, baseball clubs and other popular organizations of New York. In pursuance of the plans of the Canoe Club a regatta was advertised to be held yesterday in Flushing Bay, the excellent waters of which afford a safe and satisfactory course for canoes. The old maxim embodied in song, of "Paddle your own canoe," in this regatta, was unheeded, for paddles were "ruled out" by the Committee, and only sails allowed to propel the shells over the course. Five canoes were entered for the regatta, but only four of them appeared to compete for the prize, consisting of a handsome set of colors. These were the Violetta, owned by W. L. Alden, sailed by John E. Roosevelt; the Leila, owned by M. R. Schuyler, and sailed by Capt. S. G. Porter; the Walrus, owned and sailed by G. L. Morse, and the Gretchen, owned and sailed by Montgomery Schuyler.

The course was from a stake-boat off Flushing Creek, past a stake-boat near Strang's Wharf, round a stake-boat anchored off College Point, and back to the stake-boat at Flushing Creek. The length of the course was about five miles. Dr. Vanderpoel's steam yacht, the Gertrude, in charge of Dr. Mosher, with a party of invited guests, the judges, Mr. Roosevelt and Dr. Kidder, stationed the stake-boats in their appropriate positions, and accompanied the canoes around the course.

The weather at starting was all that could be desired, a fine eight-knot breeze blowing and the sun shining brightly. The waters of the bay were but slightly agitated, and it was a common remark of the canoeists "that it is the finest day of the year for canoeing." It was designed to commence the race at 12 o'clock, but it was fully 1¾ o'clock before the four contestants appeared sitting in the bottom of their canoes ready for the signal to start. The canoes were in fine order, with well-varnished sides, which sparkled like the water upon which they lay in the bright sunshine, with snowy sails and rigging carefully disposed to the best advantage. The sails which each carried were these: a jib, mainsail, and dandy. There was no gun to fire a charge as a signal for starting, but Mr. Roosevelt, one of the judges, called out from the deck of the Gertrude, "Get past the starting boat as quick as you can. I'll take the time." At this signal, somewhat unusual in a regatta, but easily understood, to say the least, the Violetta, sailed by John G. Roosevelt, got under way, and with a smashing breeze right over the quarter, came along, every sail drawing, her crew snugly quartered upon his air-bag, and passed the stake boat, when the watch-hands indicated 1:56:42. The Leila, with Capt. Porter managing the canvas and crew, although he did not occupy the quarter-deck nor move around much to give his orders, followed in the wake of the Violetta at 1:57:59. Next came the Walrus, with G. L. Morse in command, and as she rounded the Judge's boat, and proceeded on her watery way, the watch hands marked 1:58:59. The Gretchen, officered and manned by Montgomery Schuyler, next got under way. The crew obeyed the orders of the Rear-Commodore, (Rear-Commodore by position as well by rank) most implicitly, and as the "thing of life" "clove" the brine adjoining the stake-boat she was timed as 2:01:29. The differences in the speed of the canoes were hardly appreciable at first, but when about one quarter of the distance between the starting-point and the stake-boat off Strang's point had been sailed, it became evident that the Walrus was already out of the race. The Leila and Violetta were not handled as skillfully in making Strang's Point stake-boat as the Gretchen, else the following table would not show that the boats were so nearly together in passing:

	H.	M.	S.
Gretchen	2	33	15
Leila	2	34	00
Violetta	2	34	33

The race now began to grow exciting, as the canoes were very near each other, and it required the exercise of great sailing skill to pass to windward of the College Point stake-boat without tacking. The crews of the different craft were fully alive to the exigencies of the occasion, and peered out, now one way and now another, like the wolves in the cages at Central Park. The Violetta was managed so dextrously and behaved so well in coming up to windward, that she passed College Point stake-boat without tacking, and sailed away on the homestretch as the whistle of the Gertrude shrieked thrice shrilly. The Gretchen and Leila were forced to tack in order to pass the stake-boat. The following was the time of passing:

	H.	M.	S.
Violetta	2	55	15
Gretchen	2	56	49
Leila	2	57	36

No sooner were the light canoes dancing like feathers upon the waves on their homeward journey, with the wind piping free, than symptoms of squalls grew abundant. Still the crews kept all sails spread, and urged along by a strong breeze, and by occasionally stronger gusts, these frail canoes with their living complement speed along like untired racers. The Gertrude steamed away to the home-boat and, arriving, waited the advent of her thin-skinned, swift-coursing compeers.

They arrived at the following time:

	H.	M.	S.
Violetta	3	14	25
Leila	3	14	44
Gretchen	3	15	45

The Gretchen starting at 2.01.29, therefore made the course in 1 hour, 14 minutes and 16 seconds, and was declared to be the winner. The Leila did the distance in 1 hour, 16 minutes, 54 seconds, and was declared second. The Violetta stood third, her time being 1 hour, 17 minutes and 13 seconds.

No sooner had the canoes turned the home-boat than some of their crews, in the exuberance of enjoyment over a race well run, paid too little attention to the signs of the heavens and presented the broadsides of the canoes to an approaching squall. The friends of the crews were therefore somewhat surprised as they stood upon the Gretchen waiting until the "canoeists" should come on board, to see the Leila upside down in the salty brine, and a blue-jacketed and pantalooned object throwing the element into violent commotion in an endeavor to regain the cedar craft. It was the canoeist. A moment afterward he appeared, astride of the object of his exertions, with a paddle in one hand and a flag-staff in the other, evidently determined to hold on to the colors and never give up the ship. In a few moments he was rescued from an uncomfortable position by some of the friendly inhabitants of Flushing, who arrived upon the scene of disaster steering a cat-boat. No sooner had the incidents of this disaster been fully painted upon the retinas of the optics of the occupants of the Gertrude than their attention was called to a similar distressing accident occuring at a little distance. The crew of the Gretchen, the winner of the race, while viewing with feelings of sadness the disaster happening to his companion, was suddenly emptied into Flushing Bay and submitted to like inconveniences.

The crew of the Gretchen was provided with an air-bag, and this he quickly inflated, holding on to it with one hand and his mouth, while with the other he maintained the same relative position to the upset canoe and water of the bay. He then placed the air bag beneath his arm-pits, and with a floundering like the sea-lions in the tubs at Barnum's, gained a good hold on the canoe, which he maintained until taken aboard of the Gertrude. Standing on the deck of the little steamer, he received the congratulations of his friends, as much for the pleasure afforded them by his proving the victor in the race, as by his successful personation of the character of "Tippe-canoe." The members of the Canoe Club soon after were borne away to New-York by the steamer Gertrude. The canoes, somewhat the worse for capsizing, were taken to the boat-houses at Flushing.

The salty canoeists whose glories were only dimmed by the indignity of a ducking talked "canoe" as they dried themselves by the fires of the engine-room, and dreamed of future distinction in coming regattas.

So by and by all arrived at home, and voted the canoe regatta a good thing.

Appointment of Commissioners in Street Openings.

In the matter of the opening of a new roadway, or drive, above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, Judge Brady has appointed William C. Traphagan, John McClave and William A. Stave. Commissioners. The same Judge has appointed William R. Martin, William C. Traphagan and Samuel A. Lewis Commissioners for the opening of a new street above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street. In other street improvements in the same locality Judge Barrett has appointed William R. Martin, John Wheeler and Nevin W. Butler Commissioners.

THE HARLEM COURT-HOUSE.

Conclusive Developments Yesterday—The House that Genet Built—Wholesale Appropriation of Public Material.

The evidence given yesterday before the Senatorial Investigating Committee relating to the frauds connected with the construction of the Harlem Court-house, clearly established the fact that a considerable portion of the lumber, purchased ostensibly for the construction of the Harlem Court-house, was actually employed in the building of Ex-Senator Harry Genet's Fifth-avenue mansion. It was proven that during March and April, 1871, the lumber, mostly pine spruce and black-walnut, was paid for and shipped ostensibly for public uses, and on arrival in Manhattanville, little, if any, was sent to the Court-house, the bulk being carted off to the site of the Senatorial mansion on Fifth-avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street.

The investigation was resumed at 2½ P. M., Senators Tiemann, Benedict, and Weismann being present. Mr. Fred. B. Mitchell, lumber-dealer, of Rome, N. Y., was recalled, and testified to having planed and cut over $600 worth of lumber into sizes for flooring, thirteen feet six inches in length and five inches wide. Mr. Charles B. Morris, freight agent of the Hudson River Railroad, at Manhattanville, testified that during the 6th and 15th of April, 1871, five car-loads of lumber were received from Rome, and were delivered to the order of John Scallon, to whom the material was consigned. Theodore M. Tone, collector of wharfage at Manhattan Dock, stated that during April, 1871, a barge discharged a cargo of lumber at the dock and refused to pay the canal wharfage-dues on the ground that the material was for public use, which was subsequently specifically stated to be the construction of the Harlem Court house. The material was removed by the teams of a Mr. Crombie, lumber-dealer, at the foot of East Ninety-second-street. Mr. Charles E. Stevens, of Syracuse, attorney of the Sanford estate, was called, and produced a memorandum of lumber for the Ninth District Court-house, written and indorsed by Sanford.

The most important evidence was that of Mr. Crombie and two of his drivers. The former testified to hiring his teams to Scallon for carting the lumber from the barge, and also swore to seeing his carts take a considerable portion of the cargo to Genet's house, on Fifth-avenue. David B. Morrill and McCarty, the drivers who removed the lumber, testified in a straightforward manner to carting all the lumber which was loaded in their carts to Genet's house, on direction of one Banker, who superintended the unshipping of the cargo at the dock. In this way they took between them, in three days, twenty-two loads, and Reagan, another of the drivers, also took ten loads. They also testified to meeting other carts going and returning. Officer Lavender, who was on duty at the wharf at the time, was sworn, and stated that he was told by the crew of the barge that the lumber was being sent to Genet's.

The positive character of this testimony produced a decided sensation, and went unchallenged by the defense. The investigation will be resumed on Tuesday at 10 A. M., when it is proposed to place Scallon on the stand.

Display of Seasonable Novelties at Wilson & Greig's.

Last week Messrs. Wilson & Greig opened some of the most select importations of the season, embracing a rich assortment of ladies' unmade polonaises, in all the new shades of olive, brown, sage, green, and golden brown mixtures, Norway blue and solid black. All of these garments are elaborately embroidered—some with silk and *chenille*, others with wool and silk and finely-cut jets, while others still are braided in the most fanciful designs with a heavy mohair braid that is sewed on endwise, giving the garment a singularly rich and elegant appearance, and may be procured of the soft India cashmere drap d'été, or the warm, shaggy camel's cloth. There is a new design of fichu, unmade also, of black cashmere, to be worn either in the house or street, and cashmere shawls, richly-embroidered by hand in silk and chenille. For trimming velvet cloaks there is a black silk lace band crocheted, of the most exquisite pattern, and bands of seal, heading, long bear fringes, richly-colored silver fox, and a variety of other furs. On Monday there will be an exhibition of children's cloaks in all the newest styles, trimmed with pretty braids, chaste embroideries, rich furs and handsome velvets, presenting a great variety. At the same time there will be on exhibition, in Mme. Sioley's department, a great number of imported and original costumes for ladies. A very short walking-dress is made of two shades of sage green silk, side plaited flounce on front width, headed by a deep gathered flounce of velvet, finished at the bottom with a narrow ruffle of straight silk, with fringe netted on and looped at intervals with very full knots of ribbon; a full draped apron of velvet is finished in the same manner, and caught back at the sides with sashes of silk and velvet, the long ends falling at the side over a succession of double narrow ruffles, the lighter shade just emerging from the darker; the velvet basque fits over a silk vest, and is very short at the back, to avoid concealing the ruffles that reach almost to the waist, the coat-sleeve slit to the elbow, and filled with three tiny ruffles, almost hidden by the fringed bands that complete the trimming. Another of golden brown silk has four scant bias velvet flounces between silk ones of equal width, each flounce finished with a plain band of itself, corded on with a lighter golden silk, sash of silk, with netted fringed ends falling in a graceful loop over the back, and down the left side, where the four plainer flounces of the front finish; the velvet basque has deep musquetaire fronts, with tiny pockets and reversed collar, disclosing the silk vest, short postilion back, coat-sleeve, with side-plaited graduated cuff and puffing of silk at the wrist. There is an elegant evening toilet of pale peacock green, with two box plaited flounces, headed with a reversed box-plaited ruche and single-plaited standing flounce, all lined with black satin, the satin forming a piping at the edges; the overdress is very fully draped at the sides, where two broad sashes of velvet, lined with brown silk, hold the apron back, and then tied in a graceful knot sustain the deep train of the overskirt, which is finished with a mixed fringe, a band of peacocks' eyes and a standing plaiting of black velvet; the basque is pointed front and back, the sleeve-coat with a hollowed Watteau-plaited flounce at the elbow, all finished to correspond with the overskirt. The most elegant costume of the entire importation is of black silk velvet, the skirt, demi-train, with two narrow single, box-plaited flounces, a wide puff, headed by a narrower standing flounce, all plaited like the under flounces. The polonaise has a very full-draped skirt in the back, the bodice terminating in several deep slashes that form a postilion, with an elaborate ornament of passementerie at the waist, centre of the back and on the left shoulder, while corresponding loops hold the full drapery of the skirt; the front is of the Continental vest shape, and completely studded with passementerie ornaments, among which a thousand jets sparkle like gems; coat sleeve, with Continental cuff above deep silk band loops of velvet, the entire garment finished with the most superb deep thread lace at the bottom, with narrower of the same pattern forming a reverse, and filling the neck and sleeves.

Dangerous Stabbing Affray.

On Friday afternoon Thomas Fallan, aged thirty-five, of No. 418 West Fifty-seventh-street; Archibald Patton, aged twenty-seven, of No. 529 West Fifty-sixth-street; Michael Burns, aged twenty, of No. 978 Eighth-avenue, and Edward McGonigle, a resident of Brooklyn, all of whom are stone-masons employed at Central Park, were drinking and carousing in Mitchell's liquor-store, at the corner of Fifty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue. They were all more or less intoxicated, and during their sojourn in the grog-shop a quarrel arose. Fallan was assaulted by Burns, Patton and McGonigle and severely beaten about the head and face. During the *mêlée*, Patton stabbed him in the left side with a large-bladed pocket-knife, inflicting a very dangerous wound. Fallan was taken to his home by his friends, and his assailants made their escape. The matter was kept from the Police until yesterday morning, when Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was informed of what had occurred. He at once caused the arrest of Patton and Burns, and they are locked up to await the result of the wound. McGonigle is still at large. Fallon is at his home, and his condition is considered as being quite critical.

Drover Hyde—The Golden Fleece.

Yesterday afternoon George Hyde, a cattle-drover, from Bedford, Iowa, was accosted by a young man, who offered to sell the countryman $1,000 in counterfeit money for $200. The drover jumped at the offer and handed the sharper $200, all the ready money he possessed, and was asked to wait a few minutes in front of the Astor House until the "young man" returned with the money. Hyde soon came to the conclusion that he had been "fleeced," and recounted his story to an officer of the Twenty-sixth Precinct. At that moment a young man passed whom Hyde recognized as the swindler. The person was arrested and brought to Police Head-quarters, where it was ascertained he bore a striking resemblance to a well-known swindler whose portrait adorns the Rogues' Gallery. A number of the young man's friends appeared and gave such satisfactory evidence of his respectability that he was at once discharged. Detectives are in search of the swindler.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Final Session—Passage of Important Resolutions.

The National Board of Trade resumed its session yesterday morning, the President, Mr. Frederick Fraley, in the chair. The Board immediately took up the consideration of the following resolution, presented by the Boston Board of Trade:

Resolved, That in view of the increasing danger of corrupt political combinations and the tyranny of party organizations, this Board would urgently recommend to Congress and to the Legislatures of the several States the adoption of some improved system of voting, such as the so-called Hare system, by which the intelligent sense of the people may be ascertained and expressed, the tyranny of majorities overthrown, or, at least, greatly mitigated, and the reign of unscrupulous and profligate politicians and demagogues brought to an end.

In support of the resolution Mr. Ropes, of Boston, said that he considered this a subject of great importance, because of its bearing on the purification of our elections. He referred to the evils in the existing system of voting, and continued to say that in the present system of voting, whether in mass or by districts, parties are elected contrary to the wishes of the people. Another evil was the organization of vicious characters, wire-pullers, and others who controlled the election. A reform was required, and no less than fourteen different methods were suggested. For instance, substitution and proxy and the limited system, both of which he considered objectionable. Then there is the cumulative vote, which is a dangerous system. The systems most worthy of recommendation, he said, are the list method of voting and the Hare system. By this method every voter is allowed to give in his own ballot, and he may add to the candidate nominated as many as he pleases, numbering them 1, 2, 3, &c., according to his preferences, so if there are 100,000 voters and ten candidates, it requires 10,000 votes to be elected.

Mr. Hoffman, of Philadelphia, thought this was a matter with which the Board had nothing to do, and on his suggestion it was referred to the Executive Council.

A resolution to refund by act of Congress the money collected under the cotton tax was laid over for the present.

The Boston Board of Trade presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade reaffirms emphatically its declaration of December, 1871, that it is incumbent on the National Government to prepare, by a moderate but steady contraction of the legal-tender currency, for the ultimate resumption of specie payment by the National Treasury and the National Banks, and believes that such contraction, instead of curtailing the legitimate credit and industry of the people, will rather tend to enlarge them by checking unwarrantable speculation, and thus restoring capital to its proper channels, by greatly enhancing the value of all national securities, by restoring a sound and just standard of value, and by substituting for a fixed and unelastic volume of irredeemable paper the precious metals and the credit legitimately based on them, the amount of which is practically inexhaustible.

A lengthened discussion took place, which was participated in by Mr. Ropes and Mr. Vinal, of Boston; Mr. Burley, Philadelphia; Mr. Cooke, Cincinnati; Mr. Sargent, New-Haven, and others. Finally, on a vote of 31 yeas to 9 nays, an amendment by Mr. Chittenden was adopted:

"That the Board of Trade earnestly recommend the Government to take steps toward the resumption of specie payments by such revision of the national banking system as experience proves to be necessary for the accomplishment of that end."

Several other questions which came up for consideration, were laid over, and after accepting an invitation to visit Cooper Union, and returning thanks to the Chamber of Commerce, the Importers' and Grocers' Board and the Press, the Convention adjourned to meet in Chicago on the 3d of next October.

Obstructing the Public Thoroughfares—Eight Years' Immunity for the Friends of "The Boss"—Tammany Tactics Threatened.

During the past eight years many complaints have been made regarding the incumbrance of a portion of the sidewalk and roadway of Old-slip, between Pearl and South streets. Notwithstanding the complaints and even threats of legal proceedings, the auction house of G. Betts & Co., against whose unpleasant violations of the City ordinances nearly all the complaints were laid, has continued to obstruct travel and give offense to neighboring merchants and others whose business called them to the locality named. When threatened with complaints by those who were most sorely annoyed by their practices, it is declared that they were wont to say that they were all right with "Boss Tweed," and defied all efforts to make them conform to the Municipal regulations, and when complaints were made to the "Boss," his unfailing failure to enforce the law, or permit the house to be disturbed in its offensive habit, lent the force of truth to the boast of the breakers of the law, and complaint, being useless, was discontinued, and the offense remained. But when the "Boss" had ignominiously retired from public service and Mr. Van Nort took his place in the Department of Public Works, the hopes of the sufferers revived and complaints were renewed with promise of good results. Mr. Van Nort directed Mr. Schaffer, the Superintendent of Incumbrances, to notify the violators of the ordinance of their offense and enforce its discontinuance. Mr. Schaffer did as directed, but the auction house refused to make any change, though informed that failure to do so would subject them to prosecution and the removal and confiscation of their goods. This, it is said, has reduced them to the necessity of resorting to the old and well-worn practice under the Ring régime. They have, it is declared, succeeded in inducing Assistant Alderman Conner to frame, and introduce for adoption by the Common Council, an ordinance making Old-slip an "auction mart," and securing to them the privilege of continuing to hold it as a "dumping-ground" for their peculiar stock. The motion will be discussed to-morrow. Against this the owners and lessees of property there are now moving. They have already prepared for presentation to both the Boards a protest against the passage of such an ordinance. The central portion of Hanover-square, contiguous to Old-slip, has long been appropriated to storage uses, and the merchants of the locality are determined to confine the appropriation within the recognized limits.

Launch of a Splendid Steamer.

At noon, yesterday, the splendid steamer C. H. Northam glided from the ways upon which she was built, at the ship-yard of J. Englis & Son, Greenpoint, and amid the waving of bunting and the shouts of those assembled to witness the launch, floated into the East River. On the deck of the steamer were a large number of ladies and gentlemen, and at the stem stood Mrs. Capt. Bowns, supported by two gentlemen, and holding in her hand a bottle of champagne, which she broke over the bows as the boat touched the water, thereby performing the ceremony of christening. After floating out into the river a considerable distance, she was picked up by a couple of tow-boats and taken across the river. Meanwhile some favored guests were invited to the office in the ship-yard, where a handsome collation was served up. The whole arrangement, in all its details, was a perfect success.

The vessel was built for the New-York and New-Haven Steam-boat line, and is named after the oldest stockholder in the line. Her hull is a model of symmetry and beauty. She will run in connection with the Continental and Elm City. Her dimensions are as follows: Keel, 312 feet; over all, 323 feet; beam, 44 feet 6 inches; hold, 13 feet. Her frame is hackmatack, oak and cedar. Her outside plank are oak. She has 11 tiers of kelsons, each 36 inches in height, built of Georgia pine. The hull is diagonally strapped on the outside with iron straps 4x½ inches, fastened to head-straps both sides of the frame the full length of the hull. Her tonnage is 1,800 tons, carpenters' measurement. She will be fitted with two engines, 80-inch cylinders and 12-feet stroke, built by the Quintard Iron-works, where she was towed as soon as launched. She will have two boilers on deck 28 feet in length by 19 feet in diameter. Her draught is 7½ feet. She will have cabin accommodations for 1,000 first and second-class passengers. Her cost is $500,000, and she was eight months building.

Base-Ball.

The Athletics and Bostons finished their championship series at Philadelphia, yesterday—the Athletics winning, by a score of 9 to 5. Of the nine games now played, the Athletics have won five and the Bostons four.

The employes of the Equitable and New-York Life Insurance Societies played their return game at Greenville, yesterday—the former winning by 9 to 7.

To-morrow the Atlantics and Eckfords play on the Union Grounds.

The Mutuals and Baltimores played their ninth game at Washington, yesterday—the Mutuals winning, by a score of 5 to 3, as follows:

INNINGS.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0—5
Baltimore	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—3

Personal.

Gen. J. Warren Bell, of Texas; Dr. De Long, United States Consul at Panama, and Drs. G. B. White and S. Brolasky, of the United States Navy, are at the Astor House. Judge D. E. Stack, of Louisville, and Hon. Geo. W. Shutt, of Illinois, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gov. McCook, of Colorado; Hon. Geo. W. Pullman, of Chicago; Col. W. S. Johnson, of Kansas, and A. De Mier, of Mexico, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. W. F. Draper, of Connecticut; Judge H. N. Lockwood, of Auburn; Gen. James M. Scovill, of New-Jersey; Judge A. E. Suffern, of Rockland County, New-York, and Hon. J. Harshman, of Dayton, Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Judge D. P. Noyes, of Vermont, and Hon. C. F. Tracy, of St. Louis, are at the Sturtevant House. Capt. Henry Wilson, of the United States Navy, is at the Westminster Hotel. Judge C. A. Shaw, of Maine; Col. J. Elliott, of the United States Army, and Hon. J. A. St. Clair, of Illinois, are at the Grand Central Hotel. John B. Gough, of Worcester, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Gen. H. M. Black, of the United States Army, is at the Glenham Hotel.

THE RING THIEVES.

The New Indictments—Tweed in Town Yesterday—His Whereabouts Discovered—Tom Fields Not in the City.

The officials in the District-Attorney's office, and others connected with the Ring prosecutions, continued reticent yesterday as to the contents of the indictments recently found in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. It is pretty certain, however, that while one of these indictments against one of the Ring officials is based on entirely new matter, the other two are mere repetitions of those already in existence, and whether so intended or not, will change the aspect of affairs only to the extent of removing the cases from the Court of General Sessions to the Oyer and Terminer. In the case of Fields, the statement is erroneous that another warrant has been issued for his arrest. None has been issued, nor will there be, provided he makes his appearance on the 23d inst., which, however, is not probable. Information has been received of undeniable authority, which confirms the statement made in the TIMES, that Fields has positively left the City, and is at present out of the United States. His family are now making arrangements to leave his late residence.

Tweed has not yet been arrested, evidently because no genuine attempt has been made to arrest him. He has not delivered himself up either, because he found the charge against him so serious that there was little probability of his being allowed out on bail, or that the bail would be so large that he could not obtain it. He was in the City yesterday, having come in from his hiding-place, in Greenwich, Conn., but disguised so skillfully that his most intimate friends could scarcely have recognized him. A carriage stood during the greater part of the day at the entrance of Tweed's Duane-street office, but this was evidently only a device to mislead too-eager pursuers and the curious public. Tweed himself did not visit his office yesterday. His movements cannot be unknown to the authorities.

Sheriff Brennan yesterday said he had positive information that Tweed was at Greenwich, Conn., and this information is confirmed through another source. Benjamin Fairchild, one of the sureties for Tweed, was yesterday for the first time in several years absent from his post in the Surrogate's office. He was seen driving about town, and it was inferred that he was endeavoring to hunt up the requisite bail for his friend the "Boss."

The statement published in some of the morning papers of yesterday, to the effect that Mayor Hall had surrendered himself and given bail was found on investigation to be incorrect. The Mayor himself stated that he had not given bail, and had not received any official intimation of his indictment. He admitted, however, that he had information in detail of the fact that the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury had brought in against him an indictment containing seventy-eight counts, each count based upon a claim passed by the Board of Audit. He further stated that the new indictment merely covered the six charges contained in the one found by the General Sessions Grand Jury.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

The following ladies and gentlemen left this port yesterday for Europe:

Per steam-ship Adriatic, for Liverpool.—W. H. Abel, Mrs. Abel, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Powell, O. A. Burton, Mrs. Burton, D. N. Burton, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. J. H. Burton, two children and maid, C. L. Schonberg, Mrs. Schonberg and two children, N. Brandt, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hull, Miss Ella J. Boies, Miss Anna Dederer, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Wright, Miss A. Wright, Mrs. H. F. Lahey, Master Robt. F. Lahey, W. Tudor, G. W. Foster, A. Reis, E. Vatel, D. D. Anderson, J. Service, J. Rosenberg, Turnbull Smith, Com. R. F. Bradford, U. S. N., Wm. Paton, J. Woodbridge, Mrs. Woodridge, two daughters, son and servant, Mr. Renshaw, F. B. Chadwick, T. E. Blundell, C. B. Cochran, J. P. Farrell, S. B. Shoumger, J. A. Wilson, Miss Nellie Wilson, Miss Bella Wilson, D. Douglas, H. McKittrick, B. V. D. Meelick, Mrs. D. Meelick, I. Kugh, E. White, R. C. Thomas, Mrs. R. C. Thomas, Miss N. G. Thomas, child and 2 servants, Miss Clara A. Rice, W. A. Wilde, Mrs. D. L. Hoyt, E. D. Adler, C. P. Thompson, Navy Department, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Glidden, Miss Mary Glidden, O. C. Holbrook, C. Chesterton, London, England; H. R. Waite, T. F. Lee, O. Loewi, A. Taylor, W. Watts, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Moran, Mr. Whiteside, W. Fellows, man-servant, Mrs. O. W. Bird, 2 children, D. P. Morgan, infant and nurse, W. Burrows, W. H. Averell and wife, H. Church, N. A. Colburn, J. T. Bacon, J. Stewart, H. W. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Frink, J. A. Casserly, J. Waddell, Mrs. E. R. Houghton, Miss M. Houghton, Miss C. Houghton, Master R. Houghton, Master G. Houghton, Master H. Houghton, C. Friedlinger, M. A. Borda, S. Fechheimer, Miss Courtis and maid, Mr. Billing, Mr. Lorenz, Miss A. E. Holden, Mrs. J. W. Kempton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wann and family, Mrs. J. Stettinius and family, Rev. S. Smith, J. Hurst, Commodore Mathews, U. S. N.; Mrs. F. Jobbins, 2 children and infant, G. Gudewell, W. P. Sanger, J. J. Powell and 2 children.

Per steam-ship Ville de Paris, for Havre.—Jacob Underhill, Mr. Tscherbatscheff, Mr. Nasac, Mrs. Bronson, child and nurse, Col. Schuler Crosby and wife, G. Cottrell, Mrs. Crosby, two children and nurse, Mrs. C. H. Garden, Miss C. Garden, Miss F. V. Garden, Miss Wickersham, Miss A. Degrange, Miss F. McMurry, C. Livingtone, M. Farrand, Dr. I. Hue and Mrs. Hue, E. Lawrence, Mrs. Carrol Livingston, J. M. Bixby, Miss Grace S. Bixby, Miss L. A. Klapp, Mrs. Vedder, child and nurse, Mrs. E. Peet, Miss E. Peet, Mrs. Gen. Thomas, Miss E. M. Getchell, Miss L. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, L. Wickersham, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Palmer, Miss Mathilde Oxnard, Miss Curtiss, Dr. Boudet, M. L. Gautier, Miss M. E. Fosdick, Mrs. Root, Mrs. Seaver, J. Pringle Jones and Mrs. J. Pringle Jones, Miss Eckert Jones, Miss Nora Jones, Countess de Meffray, Mrs. Harriet B. Belden, Webster Belden, Miss Henry, Miss C. Beers, Miss E. C. Deake, J. V. Carpenter, T. Johnson and Miss Johnson, Mrs. F. C. Loughlin and Miss Loughlin, Mrs. H. Hayward, Miss Hayward, H. Hayward, V. Hayward, J. Garcia, G. Peet, W. Glackmeyer, Mr. Aub, Mr. Strebler, C. Kahn, C. Henrickson, J. Hollis, Master G. Blake, S. M. Smith, Mrs. Thomas M. Smith, Miss Susan H. Smith, Mrs. S. V. Blake, Mrs. L. Durieve, Mme. Grethen, Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Baron, Charles Birch, A. H. Glover, James Johnson, Chas. Monroe, Claude Tamise, Arthur Tamise, Mme. Dolores Zayas, Mlle. Dolores Zayas, Mrs. Mercedes Zayas, Miss Conception Zayas, Miss Josefina Zayas, Miss Valiente, Miss Guadalupe Valiente, Miss Dolores Valiente, M. Amestoz, Mme. Amestoz, Mrs. J. Amestoz, Master Antoine and Master Baptiste Amestoz, Miss Lola Valdoz, D. Herigozen, M. d'Aarc Granger, G. F. Henderson, E. Gimbrede, Mme. Tamisey, F. Casteline, S. Casteline, A. Casteline, S. Tolcdano, A. Bougnol, C. Guy, Mme. Vandeview, M. Seran, Mr. and Mrs. Goner, Mr. and Mrs. Philippe, Mr. Detcrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bayes and two children, Miss J. Brandigee, Mr. and Mrs. Jennebuin, J. Fardy.

Per steam-ship Abyssinia, for Liverpool—E. Thiers, G. Greaves, Mrs. N. Brown, R. Jackson, Mr. Quance, W. Cowell, Miss Greaves, Miss McLean, Miss Minnie Tod, Miss Daisy Tod, T. Fielden, H. T. Cooper, R. Smith, T. Yosi, C. R. Rogers, H. L. Bosworth, wife and child, R. Lewis, C. McAlpine, J. Prestwich, Edmund Verdes, Miss Sullivan and maid, D. E. Berry and wife, Miss Ladd, Miss Utter, S. E. Morse, wife, children and maid, E. L. Tuits, A. Duncan, Rev. Thos. Kennedy, H. Attwell, Jas. Davison, E. C. Bates, Chas. O'Malley, R. Kirkwood, S. B. Ladd, Wm. Keep, B. Castanda, wife and child, L. M. Brown and wife, Mrs. R. West, Mr. Mahon, J. McHugh, Thomas E. Davis, Mrs. Jove, Miss Davis, Edward Ford, two Misses Thomas, Miss M. Breed, Miss Perkins, R. Fisher, Col. Morland, Miss C. Rowe, B. Anderson, R. L. Anderson, C. L. Olmstead, G. Brown, T. M. Ferrier, J. Patison, Capt. LeRoy and wife, C. E. Carryl, Wm. Cliffe, J. Cartladge, E. Brocklehurst, C. Brocklehurst, J. Feilden, M. P., Misses Baker, Garrettson, Butler, Leavenworth, Nichols, Weaver, Dahns, Chadburn, Mrs. W. F. Draper, two children and nurse, Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, George J. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Chadburn, A. A. Allan, Mrs. Dunham.

Per steam-ship Weser, for Southampton and Bremen.—W. Hardt, family and servant, Benjamin W. Nichols, Miss L. Nichols, J. Muller, Miss Dora Aborn, Miss J. Lathrop, C. McCulloch, Miss G. Stott, Miss Sarah C. Crockett, Miss Mary G. Gross, Miss Maggie Crockett, Franz Leisler, Spencer Marsh and wife, Mrs. Mary C. Wheeler, Miss C. R. Wheeler, J. B. Wheeler, J. R. Wheeler, Miss A. Lawrence, Miss M. Phelps, J. R. Hager, F. McKeen, C. H. F. Ahrens, Mrs. E. Baldwin, Miss A. W. Baldwin, Miss S. D. Baldwin, Mrs. R. Bolling and children, Miss Annie A. Bolling, John J. Bruner, C. E. Colby, Albert Tafel, Carl Jaeger, Mrs. Theod. Boldemann, M. Salomon, Martin Riesterer and family, L. Strauss, M. Bachrach, Mr. Herman, Rudolph Borner, J. Hildebrandt and wife, Otto Blisher, Arnold Weissberg, Capt. E. N. Pallot and wife, Miss Louisa, W. Strahlmann, Chas. Hermanns.

Per steam-ship Greece, for Liverpool.—W. Henderson, Dr. J. S. Fox, J. W. Mather, Mr. and Mrs. A. Webb, M. Strodel, G. E. Jackson, Mrs. Mary A. Hilton, Miss Mary E. Hilton, J. Reed and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. Starbruck, Mrs. Betts, Miss Clara Thorp, Miss Fanny Groocock, Mrs. Emma Franklin, Mrs. T. Aspinwall, Mrs. W. B. Yates and infant, H. N. Jones, Miss Florence Marsh, Miss Annie Marsh, W. J. Stewart, J. H. Wodehouse, 5 children and 2 servants.

Per steam-ship Europa, for Glasgow.—W. G. Terpenning, Rev. D. T. Fergus, W. P. Logan, R. Bird, R. W. Walker, T. Mellrose, H. J. Giragasim, C. Burke, Elizabeth Smith, Mary Hyland, J. Cowe, Mrs. Cowe, Miss A. Ross.

Per steam-ship City of London, for Liverpool.—Miss Ettes, H. Hunter and wife, Miss H. Rutchart, F. Moore and wife, J. Sheppherd, Hon. W. Brougham, H. C. Langton, Mr. Haresth, Sig. Lois de Silva Fiero, Mr. Hamsley, H. Kidd, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Francisco Mendesawa, D. Walker and wife, Capt. Fosbury, T. H. Calerume, T. P. Maclain, A. Bishop, W. B. Simons, 2 children and servant, Miss A. Carter, J. Corte, J. McNulty, J. Anderson, Mr. Leresque, Rev. Mr. Deschamps.

The Flanagan Wife-Murder—State Prison for Life.

Flanagan, the shoemaker, who was tried on Saturday for the murder of his wife, was yesterday brought up for the action of the jury. The Recorder charged the jury, reviewing the laws relating to the plea of insanity in capital offenses. After an absence of about one hour, the jury returned and rendered the following verdict: "We find the prisoner guilty of murder in the second degree." The Recorder, having addressed the culprit, sentenced him to imprisonment in the State Prison for the tern of his natural life.

Escape of a Notorious Criminal.

John Keefe, alias John Roach, alias "Johnny the Greek," a notorious pickpocket and general thief, whose photograph adorns the Rogues' Gallery at Police Head-quarters, made his escape from Blackwell's Island yesterday morning. The exact manner of his escape is at present unknown, but it is believed that he was taken off the island in a small boat by his friends and brought to this City. Capt. Irving, of the Central Detective Office, was notified of the escape of Keefe, and several detectives were dispatched in search of the fugitive.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The house No. 316 Water-street, heretofore used as a lodging-house for poor men, will be reopened to-morrow, with appropriate services by Rev. John Hall, D. D., and others.

Henry A. Hauck, of No. 37 Stanton-street, was committed in default of $500 bail, yesterday, by Commissioner Shields, for carrying on the retail liquor business without a license.

John Stephenson, who was arrested for illegally having in his possession a distilled spirit stamp, was yesterday discharged by Commissioner Shields, after an examination.

In the Special Sessions, yesterday, Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, counsel for Henry Bergh, argued the right of Mr. Bergh to prosecute in that Court as the deputy of the Attorney-General. Decision reserved.

Alfred Landay, a sailor on the steamer Helvetia, was found, yesterday, to be suffering from small-pox. Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, was notified, and the sailor was removed to the hospital.

Sergt. Bates, en route for Europe, passed down Broadway, yesterday, bearing the national colors, which he proposes carrying through Great Britain. The enthusiasm called forth by the event was controlled by one policeman.

Lottie Stanton, the woman alleged to have been assaulted by Joseph Dempsey, is still in a critical state. Dempsey will therefore remain in custody at the Mercer-street Station, to await the result of another consultation, to be held on Monday.

Work has been begun upon Rev. Dr. Hall's new church, at Fifth-avenue and Fifty-fifth-street. The site has a frontage of 100 feet on Fifth-avenue and 200 feet on Fifty-fifth-street. The building will cover the entire front on Fifth-avenue.

At 10¼ o'clock, last night, a fire occurred on the fourth floor of the pork-packing establishment of Richard Sager, Nos. 47 and 49 First-avenue, caused by hot ashes being left in a wooden box. Damage to building and stock, $500; fully insured.

Judge Woodruff opened Court in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, for the purpose of ordering the forfeiture of the recognizances in certain criminal cases, having done which the Court was adjourned. The civil calendar will be called on Monday.

Mr. W. H. Abel, auditor of the Western Union Telegraph Company, left yesterday for Europe, in the steam-ship Adriatic, with his wife, expecting to be abroad one year. The steamer John Fuller, with a party of friends, accompanied them down the Bay.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice Ledwith, Edward Walters, a coach-driver, was charged with having embezzled several sums of money from his employer, John Schaffer, of No. 446 Eighth-avenue. The prisoner was locked up for trial.

Commissioner Van Nort has addressed a communication to the Common Council on the subject of posting hand-bills and other advertisements on the City lamp posts, and suggesting for their adoption certain ordinances which provide for the punishment of parties so offending.

This morning, at 11 o'clock, there will be divine services at the Orthodox Eastern (Russo-Greek) Chapel, No. 951 Second-avenue, near Fiftieth-street. After the liturgy, which is partly in the English and partly in the Russian language, there will be a sermon in the English language.

The Police Board yesterday dismissed Patrolman James McInnerney, Twenty-seventh Precinct, and Clark Mattison, Twenty-ninth Precinct, and transferred Sergt. Wm. Porcher from the Sixth to the Fourteenth Precinct, and Sergt. Joseph Douglass from the Fourteenth to the Sixth Precinct.

During last week Edward Hogan, Humler W. Gedney, William Gedney, Adolph Baron, Bernard Spiegel and James Fleming were adjudicated involuntary bankrupts by Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court. Samuel R. Percy, James Strang, Louis A. Golding and Robert Dunlap were discharged.

William H. Morton, of No. 953 Second-avenue, and William Kelly, two of the parties engaged in a shooting affray in a policy-shop at No. 59 West Thirtieth-street, on Friday night, were arrested by Detective Hogan and brought up at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday. Morton was held for trial in $500 bail, and Kelly was discharged.

The new steamer Golden Gate, which is intended to connect with the proposed railroad from Bay Ridge, via Coney Island, went down the bay yesterday with a select company on board. The Golden Gate was built in Jersey City by Messrs. Allison, and is 142 feet long. Her fittings are all that could be desired for the purpose for which she is intended.

At an early hour yesterday morning, John Errickson, a private watchman on Pier No. 46 East River, observed two river-thieves in a boat, engaged in stealing pigs of iron from the lighter Minnehaha, lying alongside the pier. At the approach of the watchman, the thieves jumped on the wharf and took to their heels, pursued by Errickson, who fired four shots after them. They, however, succeeded in making their escape, abandoning their boat, in which a number of pigs of iron was found.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn Police made 366 arrests during the past week.

Isaac N. Winters was arrested yesterday for passing a bogus check on Jeremiah Vanderbilt, corner of Court and Livingston streets.

Nicholas Weker's leather and findings store, No. 502 Broadway, E. D., was entered Friday night by burglars, who stole a large quantity of fine calf-skin leather.

Daniel Ryan, No. 218 Furman-street, went home drunk on Friday night and kicked his wife, injuring her, as is supposed, fatally. The brute was locked up to await the result of his wife's injuries.

George Amey, a carpenter, has brought suit against Diederich H. Bellman to recover $20,000 damages for injuries received by a fall while he was working on a sugar refinery at Greenpoint, and which fall, the plaintiff alleges, was caused by the act of the defendant.

Henry A. Richard, the proprietor of a Sunday paper, who was arrested at the suit of District-Attorney Winchester Britton for libel, and held to bail in the sum of $10,000, made application yesterday before Judge Neilson to have his bail reduced to $500. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

A fire in M. B. Oakley's pork-packing establishment, corner of Union-avenue and Devoe-street, yesterday morning, caused $1,000 damage to the building and stock; fully insured in the Fulton Insurance Company. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lard-cooler. J. S. Ogain, the engineer, was burned about the head and arms by the explosion. His injuries are not serious.

STATEN ISLAND.

This evening a sacred concert will be given in the old Episcopal Church, Stapleton. The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the German Lutheran Church.

The four burglars convicted and sentenced at the late Circuit Court, to serve five years in State Prison, were yesterday taken from the Richmond Jail and conveyed to Sing Sing, accompanied by Sheriff Alston's Deputy and two policemen.

LONG ISLAND.

Gen. Van Buren, the United States Commissioner to the International Exhibition at Vienna in 1873, will deliver an address before the Kings County Fair to-morrow evening.

NEW-JERSEY.

The recent State Fair at Waverly netted $13,000 to the State Agricultural Society.

Rev. Mr. Rollinson, of New-Orleans, has accepted the call of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church of Newark.

The Erie Railway Guards, the Steel-works employes and the men employed by D. G. Gautier & Co., in Jersey City, had their annual target excursions yesterday.

The unknown man who was found lying on the track of the New-Jersey Railroad, in Newark, under the Newark and New-York Railroad bridge, is not expected to recover from his injuries. It is supposed that he fell off the bridge.

Alonzo Datun, who was arrested on Friday at Allentown, Penn., charged with having been concerned in several robberies on the Erie Railway, was brought to Hackensack, where he now awaits trial. He has confessed to several of the robberies, and has given the names of his accomplices.

The Jersey City Fire Department inspection took place yesterday afternoon. The Department, which consists of fourteen companies, was drawn up in line on Jersey-avenue at 2 o'clock, and afterward marched through the principal streets, headed by the Ninth Regiment Band.

August Lange, his wife Laura, and Joseph Schultes were examined before Justice Brandt, in Elizabeth, yesterday, on a charge of arson. They were suspected of having set fire to the building known as Washington-row, in Elizabeth-avenue, which was burned to the ground a few days ago. Schultes was held for trial. The others were discharged.

[Advertisement.]
The Mountain can't come to Mahomet, but we can all go to KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, for our Fall style of Hats. This is bad for the mountain but fortunate for us.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, for Savannah.—Miss Kate Burns, Miss Eliza Cronk, Joseph A. Cronk, W. A. Harris, Jr., Miss N. Snow, Mrs. O. L. Keene, Miss F. M. Snow, Miss Anna Baynard, Mrs. W. Rogers, Miss Eliza A. Bowen, M. O. Brien, George Pattison, E. Guthrie and wife, S. T. Day, Miss Fischer, Miss Kate Maher, J. M. Turpin, wife and son, C. V. Heiss, Miss Turpin, Mrs. M. A. Cocke, William Lilliott, wife, infant and child, Mrs. Kitty B. Kirby, Miss L. Bowen, Miss M. A. Callen, Mrs. R. M. Howe and infant, George Garbutt, John W. Garbutt, A. McDowell, Matthew Hall, Thos. Feeley, E. F. Neufville, wife, child and servant, Mrs. E. Neufville, B. Gunn, J. H. Sutherland, W. C. O'Driscoll, Mrs. J. H. Rathbone, 2 children and nurse, Charles J. Baker, James Gilroy, Thomas Blye, James O'Neill, R. B. Ely, Misses Bond.

In steam-ship Montgomery, for Savannah.—R. E. Bowen, A. Randall, Miss S. Hireck, T. T. Mickels, Mr. Boehm, Mrs. H. Tischmann, Mr. Houghton, O. S. Harris, lady, child and servant, August Hollweg, S. W. Kellogg, Miss Kate O'Brien, H. A. Crane and lady; M. W. Marsh, Mrs. W. L. Jennings and 2 children, Charles G. Martin, Miss Maria A. Watkins, George F. Martin and lady, Wm. T. Richardson.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—B. Smith, A. S. Lawson, A. B. Campbell, W. E. Barry, Louis Rich, Mrs. Clara Rich and 2 children, Miss Gotscholk, Julius Rich, Miss Matilda Rich, I. Griffin, E. A. Alsbee, Mrs. Farley and 5 children, S. Geer.

In steam-ship City of Merida, from Vera Cruz and Havana.—C. Famisey and wife, Henry Ord, Robert Haitby, L. McGoan, C. T. Poole, A. Poole, Oscar Varona, Theodore Brooks, S. Rousseau, B. Artega, J. F. Perez.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:17 | Sun sets.....5:3 | Moon sets..7:51
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..9:54 | Gov. Island..10:43 | Hell Gate..12:05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SATURDAY, Oct. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Andes, (Br.,) McDougall, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Garay, Havre, George Mackenzie; Weser, (N. G.,) Willigerod, Bremen, via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Cortes, Kemble, New-Orleans, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, Robert Lowden; General Meade, Sampson, New-Orleans, Fred. Baker; City of Houston, Deering, Galveston, via Key West, C. H. Mallory & Co.; San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah, Wm. R Garrison; Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Zodiac, Chapin, Morehead City, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., G. B. Merrick & Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Henry, (Ger.,) Wessels, Bremen, Hermann Koop & Co.

Barks Neversink, Gilson, Marseilles, Brett, Son & Co.; Volant, Woodman, Galveston, Texas, Theodore Nickerson & Co.

Brigs Joseph Clark, Stahl, Savannah, Ga., Bentley, Miller & Co.; Peter Roberts, (Br.,) Hunter, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Enrichetta, (Ital.,) Russo, Constantinople, Funch, Edye & Co.; A. M. Knight, Davies, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Thomas Turrill, Thompson, Arroyo, P. R., L. W. & P. Armstrong; Rapid, (Br.,) Lawton, Antigua, G. Wessels; Humming Bird, (Br.,) Stephens, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schrs. Ossio, (Br.,) Clark, St John, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Susan Stetson, Yates, Tampico and Tuspan, B. F. Metcalf & Co.; Astra, (Br.,) Haskens, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; H. Russell, Ranken, Brashear City, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Ameda Hall, Hall, Darien, Ga., Snow & Burgess; Paul & Thompson, Seers, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Brother; Gem, Cole, Savannah, Ga., Snow & Burgess; Drone, McDonald, Georgetown, S. C., Bentley, Miller & Co; W. H. Jones, Rine, Fernandina, Fla., A. Abbott; Mayflower, (Br.,) Parker, Windsor, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Alta Vela, Joy, Jacksonville, Fla., Warren Ray & Co.; Star, Raynor, Nassau, N. P., F. Montell & Barlow.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall Oct. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co. Oct. 14, off Castle Island, passed steam-ship St. Thomas, hence for Kingston; 15th, no lat., passed steam-ship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall; 17th, no lat., passed brig A. B. Patterson, (Br.,) bound N.

Steam-ship City of Merida, Timmerman, Vera Cruz Oct. 6, Progreso 5th and Havana 14th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexander & Sons. Oct. 16, at 8 A. M. off Carysfort, passed steam-ship United States, bound N.

Steam-ship Virgo, Bulkly, Savannah Oct. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.; Oct. 17, at 10¼ A. M., 10 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steam-ship Leohence for Savannah; 18th, 9 A. M., lat. 38 20, lon. 74 25, passed steam-ship General Barnes, do. for do.

Steam-ship United States, Burdick, New-Orleans Oct. 12, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker.

Bark Ibis, Overton, Little Glace Bay, Cape Breton, with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Tupper & Beattie.

Brig Sportsman, Carney, Grand Turk, T. I., 15 ds., with salt to Tucker & Lightbourn—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had strong N. winds the entire passage; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Morning Star, (Br.,) Pye, Rockland, N. B., 11 ds., with building stone to G. P. Sherwood—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig George, (Br.,) Chamblin, Arroyo, P. R., via New-London 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. Was blown off, and put into New-London short of water.

Brig Susie J. Strout, Hammond, New-Haven.

Brig Abbott Lawrence, Chase, Fall River.

Brig Wm. R. Sawyer, Wallace, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Kalma, Rankin, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Co. Had strong N. winds.

Schr. Charles Dennis, Benson, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co. Had heavy weather, and has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. W. H. Mailler, Crowley, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with laths to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Malanta, Sanford, of and 12 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with 180 tons plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Neptune's Bride, Grierson, Calais, 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Arianna, (Br.,) Hamy, St. John, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. T. B. Harris, Quinlan, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. L. D. Wentworth, Haskell, Bangor, with lumber, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Abby Wasson, Danford, Bangor, with lumber, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Mary Allen, Rich, St. George, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to W. H. Morse.

Schr. Emma, Conover, Shulee, N. S., 15 ds., with piling to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Martha A., (Br.,) St. John, N. B., 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. John Boynton, Mitchell, Calais, with lumber to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. Velma, Look, Addison 8 ds., with lath to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Susan Maloney, Calaias 12 ds., with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Aurelia, Hickey, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. William, Andrews, Ellsworth, 9 ds., with lumber, for Newburg.

Schr. Orion, Mitchell, Harrington, with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Thomas P. Cooper, Sleeper, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. G. Worthington, Kenyon, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Phebe Elizabeth, Brown, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harper, Cook, Bangor, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Malabar, Macarthy, Bangor, with lumber to W. H. Morse.

Schr. L. M. Collins, Collins, Bangor, with lumber, for Newark.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Townsend, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Ryder, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Potomac, Small, Bangor, with lumber, for Newark.

Schr. Volant, Coombs, Bangor, with lumber to E. J. Peters.

Schr. Elouise, Herrick, Calais, with lumber to W. H. Morse.

Schr. Convoy, French, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Catawquiteak, Hall, Rockland, with stone to Bridge Co.

Schr. Massachusetts, Kenniston, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Charger, White, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Archer & Reeves, Ireland, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Wareham, for Elizabethport.

Schr. N. H. Goodell, Mayo, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Twenty-one Friends, Gifford, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Theo. Dean, Babbitt, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Lottie Beard, Perry, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. G. Fell, Nickerson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Geo. H. Mills, Bayles, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza J. Raynor, Mitchell, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Wm. B. Phillips, Hawkins, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. D. C. Forester, Pedrick, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Wm. Burden, Adams, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Minquas, Heany, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Julia Ann, Allen, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Willow Harp, Horton, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Witch Hazel, Bulger, Taunton, for Rondout.
Schr. J. B. Marshall, Seavey, Bristol, for Baltimore.
Schr. Cornelia, Ferris, Fall River, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.
Schr. E. L. Smith, Smith, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Helen, Baker, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. William Boardman, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Justice, Taylor, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. M. V. Cook, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Paran, Wall, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Zoe, Tinker, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Nathaniel Holmes, Northrup, Providence.
Schr. Eagle, Chase, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Thomas B. Smith, Boman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Lucy D. Hall, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Czar, Brown, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Addie G. Bryant, Bryant, New-Haven.
Schr. Jas. Hoffman, Shropshire, New-Haven.
Schr. N. & H. Rogers, Rogers, Portland, Me.
Schr. John Goodspeed, Pierce, New-London.
Schr. Gilas Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. W. P. Mangen, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. H. B. Diverty, Nickerson, Fall River.
Schr. Lizzie Hammond, Lord, Providence.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Pawtucket.
Schr. Ella F. Crowell, Howes, Lanesville.
Schr. Golden Ray, Wilson, Brookhaven.
Schr. Yankee Blade, Coombs, Frankfort.
Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Horton's Point.
Schr. J. N. Seymour, Horton, Stonington.
Schr. Salmon Washburn, Jones, Taunton.
Schr. Joa. Hall, Dickens, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Boston, Burgess, Rockport, Mass.
Schr. Thos. Cahill, Hallocks, New-Haven.
Schr. Ruth H. Baker, Jones, New-Haven.
Schr. Florence Mayo, Hall, New-Haven.
Schr. Chas. H. Jackson, Ireland, Boston.
Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. J. B. Norris, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Frances Edwards, West, Boston.
Schr. J. B. Clayton, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. S. L. Stevens, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. Annie Chase, Bullets, Greenport.
Schr. Almon Bacon, Crosby, Somerset.
Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Suliote, Allen, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Brandywine, Hawkins, Boston.
Schr. Sarah Clark, Griffin, Fall River.
Schr. D. Hayes, Barker, Bridgeport.
Schr. Fred Walters, Allen, Gloucester.
Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.
Schr. E. & L. Marts, Martes, Boston.
Schr. Frank Herbert, ——, Boston.
Schr. Ella Mathews, ——, Boston.
Schr. Hastings, Chase, New-Bedford.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N.; cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Ville de Paris, for Havre; Weser, for Bremen; Adriatic, Abyssinia, City of London, and Greece, for Liverpool; City of Houston, for Galveston; General Meade, and Cortes, for New-Orleans; Montgomery, and San Jacinto, for Savannah; Champion, for Charleston; Old Dominion, for Norfolk, &c.; Peter Jebsen, for Corks; Niagara, for Norfolk; ships Ocean, for Rotterdam; Leocadia, for Bremen; Great Western, and Crusader, for Liverpool; Forest Eagle, for New-Orleans; barks Chattanooga, for Dunedin and Wellington, N. Z.; Mary A. Way, for Buenos Ayres; Orion, for Liverpool; J. L. Pendergast, for Cadiz; Dagmar, for Cork; brigs Heben G. Rich, for Cadiz; G. W. Chase, for Matanzas; Havana, for Havana; Emily, for Porto Rico; Rapid, for Antigua; Cacique, for Rio Grande do Sul; Eliada, and Orosolina, for Cork.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Glaucus, from New-York; brig William Mason, from Pensacola.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 18—Arr. brig Lochinvar, Boston; schrs. William Penn, Elizabetport; J. H. Stickney, Baltimore.

Sld. steamers Manhattan, New-York; Mercedita, Boston; barkentine Mary McKee, St. Marys; schrs. D. Talbot, Brunswick; Lewis Ehrman, Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Oct. 19.—The pilot-boat Slicer reports passed out bark Harriet, for Bremen; bark Soli Deo Gloria, for Dantsic; bark Sir R. G. McDonald, for Falmouth; bark Azow, for Cork.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—Arr. steam-ship New-Orleans, Capt. Gayer, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ship George Cromwell, Capt. Clapp, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 19.—Arr. steam-ship Leo, from New-York; bark Irene, from Caernarvon.

Cld. schrs. W. B. Bramhall, for New-York; H. G. Bird, for Baltimore.

Sld. steam-ships Wyoming, for Philadelphia; Oriental, for Boston; Huntsville and San Salvador, for New-York; brigs Frank Clark, for New-York; E. H. Kennedy, for Portland; bark Nuestra Senora de la Lanzada, for Barcelona.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 18.—Arr. bark Samuel C. Spring, (of Portland,) from Buenos Ayres, via Bonaire and Grand Turk, for Portland, with the following passengers: Frederick Maxwell, of Portland, and Augustus Norton, of Brooklyn.

Also, arr. schr. Mary A. Rice, from Woodbridge, N. J., for Portland; Nellie, from New-York, for Calais; Abbie H. Brown and Emmme Haight, from Princetown, for Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. Fred Warren, William Capes, Nelson Harvey, James Barrett, New Globe, Gentile, Anna Lyons, Paul P. Hellor, Alquiszar, Alexandria, and Ben Bolt.

Wind from S. to W.; raining.

19th—10 A. M.—No arrivals.

Sld. schr. Abbie H. Rodgman.

Wind N. N. W., fresh; cloudy.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., Oct. 10.—Arr., Sept. 29, steam-ship Ocean Queen, from New-York. Oct. 9, steam-ship Rising Star, from New-York. Sld. Oct. 4, bark New-York, for Pensacola.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 19.—The Cunard line steam-ship Malta, Capt. McKay, from Boston Oct. 8, for Liverpool, arr. here at 10 o'clock this morning.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,
502-504 BROADWAY
ONLY,
OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' FURS,
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SEAL SKIN FUR,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF
SACQUES AND TURBANS.
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The Largest Stock of New and Elegant Goods in the City.
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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor.
World's Fair Paris 1867—London 1862.
The most Perfectly arranged and the Largest Piano Manufactory in the World.
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